MSS. Sec. A

Maxcy, Jonathan, 1768-1820.

Letter, 1800.

1 item.

President of Rhode Island College.

Collection consists of a letter from

Maxcy to Jonathan Edwards, Jr.,

president of Union College.

Cataloged from Guide.

*lcs

1. Maxcy, Jonathan, 1768-1820. 2. College presidents--Correspondence.

MSS. Sec. A

Maxcy, Virgil.
Papers, 1834-1838.
6 items.
Charleston, S.C. resident.

Collection contains Maxcy's financial papers, including an account of the public auction of a slave family in Charleston, S.C. in 1837.

Cataloged from Guide.

*lcs

1. Maxcy, Virgil. 2. Slave-trade-South Carolina--Charleston. 3. Slaves
--Prices--South Carolina. 4. Slavery-United States.

Maxcy, Wirgil. Papers, 1834-1838. Charleston, S. C. 6 items. Sketch.

Bills, receipts, and a check pertaining to Virgil Maxcy. There is an account of the public auction of a Negro family in Charleston, S. C., in 1837.

(These items apparently relate not to Virgil Maxcy of Maryland, who lived in Washington, D. C., from 1830 to 1837 and in Belgium from 1837 to 1842, but to his nephew Virgil Maxcy, son of President Jonathan Maxcy of South Carolina College.)

MSS. Sec. A

Maxey, S. B. (Samuel Bell), 1825-1895. Letter, 1878.

1 item.

U.S. Senator from Texas.

Collection consists of a routine administrative letter of Maxey.

Cataloged from Guide.

*lcs

1. Maxey, S. B. (Samuel Bell), 1825-1895. 2. Legislators--United States--Correspondence. 3. Texas--Politics and government--1865-1950. Maxey, Samuel Bell. Papers, 1878. Paris, Texas. 1 item. Sketch.

A letter of Oct. 30, 1878 from U. S. Senator Samuel Bell Maxey (1825-1895) of Texas to S. D. Merchant, Superintendent of the U. S. Senate Folding Room, thanking him for sending documents and arranging to have more sent up to the opening of the next session of Congress.

MSS. Sec. A

Maxwell, Sarah P.
Papers, 1779-1801.
2 items.

Savannah, Ga. resident.

Collection consists of two letters concerning the seizure and return of thirty slaves by British troops, and giving recipes for home remedies.

Cataloged from Guide.

1. Slave-trade--United States. 2. Medicine, Popular--Early works to 1800. 3. Medicine--Formulae, receipts, prescriptions.

Maxwell, Sir William (d. 1947)

Papers, 1915-1939

Aberdeen, Aberdeenshire, Scotland

XVIII-E

29 items

9-5-67

MSS.

6th 10: B Maxwell, William, Sir.

Papers, 1915-1939.

29 items.

Newpaper executive and member of the

Unionist Party.

Collection contains letters to Naxwell concerning his activities in Unionist and Conservative party politics.

Cataloged from Guide.

*lcs

1. Maxwell, William, Sir. 2. Unionist Party (Great Britain) 3. Conservative Party (Great Britain) 4. Great Britain--Politics and government -- 20th century.

Maxwell, Sir William (d. 1947). Papers, 1915-1939. Aberdeen, Aberdeenshire, Scotland

Sir William Maxwell (d. 1947) was a newspaper executive in Aberdeen, Scotland, and an active member of the Unionist Party. His early career included work on the literary staffs of the London Standard, Pall Mall Gazette, St. Jame's Gazette, and the Scotsman. He was editor of the Aberdeen Journal and the Aberdeen Press and Journal, 1910-1927, and in 1928 he became director of the Aberdeen Journals.

During 1934-1936 Maxwell was chairman of the Eastern Divisional Council of the Scottish Unionist Association, and his activities in Unionist and Conservative party politics are reflected in miscellaneous correspondence, 1915-1939, from a variety of individuals. The Unionists or Liberal Unionists merged into the Conservative Party.

On April 26, 1915, Lord Aberdeen responded to statements in the Aberdeen Journal about his retirement as Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. He

also discussed a delicate legal case in which a Mr. Chalmers was an adviser. Aberdeen offered to intervene if necessary.

Rowland Snelling of The Egyptian Gazette in Alexandria criticized Anglo-Egyptian officials, except for Sir Murdoch Macdonald, and commented about his article on transplanting them to British Columbia (letter of Dec. 7, 1920).

Sir Robert Williams, financier, acknowledged (Nov. 9, 1923) references to himself in Maxwell's newspaper.

Maxwell, Sir William (d. 1947)

On Jan. 14, 1935, Lord Dufferin and Ava thanked Maxwell for his assistance to the conference of the Federation of University Conservative and Unionist Associations.

Maxwell's resignation from the Savage Club was apparently the concern of author Charles E. Lawrence's letter of Jan. 17, 1935.

Ernest Brown, Minister of Labour, noted a difficult task that might be executed with Aberdeen's support (June 13, 1935).

On June 26, 1935, John Graham Kerr discussed

On Oct. 28 and Nov. 1, 1935, John A. Simon, M. P. for Spen Valley, wrote about campaigning for the general election.

The Duchess of Atholl, a Unionist M. P., referred to controversy in a council of the party and advised how to handle such matters (Jan. 19, 1936).

On Jan. 29, 1936, Malcolm MacDonald, Secretary of State for the Dominions, acknowledged a message from the Eastern

Maxwell, Sir William (d. 1947)

Divisional Council of the Scottish Unionist Association relating to his campaign in a parliamentary by-election.

Sir Arthur Rose, former Commissioner for Special Areas in Scotland (unemployment), had established a good organization, according to his successor, David Allan Hay (July 13, 1936).

On Oct. 26, 1936, Charles M. Barclay-Harvey, M. P., explained why he and Robert Smith, M. P., wanted their resolution on the prepared for a Unionist conference in Glasgow.

Sir James D. W. Thomson, M. P., reported (Nov. 19, 1936) on a party conference and speeches by himself, Barclay-Harvey, and Prime Minister Stanley Baldwin.

On Dec. 16, 1936, Sir Samuel Steel reported his election as chairman of the Eastern Divisional Council, and he and Miss M. A.

Maxwell, Sir William (d. 1947)
Ruth Dickson (Dec. 17) acknowledged Maxwell's service as chairman.

A letter of Feb. 25, 1937, from George Garro Jones (later Baron Trefgarne), M. P. accompanied his statement on the question of armaments and defense (the statement is no longer with the letter). He complained about the newspaper coverage in Aberdeen of his speeches in Parliament.

May, David. Papers, 1839-1862. Petersburg, Dinwiddie Co., Virginia

David May was, apparently, a resident of Petersburg, Virginia. He married Maria Ward Pegram, and during the 1850's had three sons enrolled as students in the college of William and Mary.

These three letters refer to various and unrelated business matters. The first concerns a Southern woman who is still in New York in July, 1861; the second, payment

of bills; and the last, collection of debts for the support of a family whose head is with the Confederate army in the Trans-Mississippi Department where he could not communicate with his family.

8 items added, 10-10-58: Correspondence relevant to May's law practice. The letters concern personal debts and the settlement of estates in Virginia.

May, John Frederick

Papers, 1861

Washington, D. C.

Section A

9-22-51 1 item

GUIDE

May, John Frederick. Papers, 1861. Washington, D. C. litem. Sketch.

John Frederick May was a noted surgeon of Washington. His father was Frederick May of that city, and his brother Henry represented Md. in the House of Representatives. He wrote to a Gen. Mansfield in July, 1861 complaining because he had been refused a pass to inspect the entrenchments of the U.S. army on the Potomac and of the cool reception he had received recently in his office.

May, Thomas Edward. Papers, 1873-1882. 6 items. Washington, Beaufort Co., N. C. Sketch.

This collection consists mainly of papers pertaining to Thomas Edward May and Trinity College, Trinity, N. C. There are two cards with pictures of Trinity students (1873-1874); a newspaper account of the Trinity commencement of 1882, at which May was valedictorian; May's report card of 1881-82; and a notice of Charles W. May's lecture on the Spanish-American War.

May McEwen Kaiser Company, Inc.

Papers, 1913-1948

Burlington, Alamance County, North Carolina

4-27-66

80 vols.

71 - H,I & Section A

(Entered in the National Union Catalog of Manuscripts as May McEwen Kaiser Company.)

May McEwen Kaiser Company, Inc. Papers, 1913-1948. Burlington, Alamance Co., North Carolina.

May McEwen Kaiser Co., Inc., manufacturer of full-fashioned and seamless rayon, cotton, nylon, and silk hosiery, began in 1913 as the May Hosiery Mills, a co-partnership of William Henry May and his brother, Benjamin Victor May. The early business produced ladies', mens' and children's seamless hosiery. The opening entries of the Journal, 1922-1927, include an explanation of the organization of the May Hosiery Mills, Inc., in 1922 as a consolidation of Daisy Hosiery

May McEwen Kaiser Company, Inc. Mills of Burlington and May Hosiery Mills. Account books, 1913-1922, from Daisy Mills are in the Manuscript Department. In 1927 the corporation absorbed the National Dye Works of Burlington, another enterprize with which W.H. May was involved, and a collection of its account books, 1917-1927, are in the Manuscript Department. In December, 1934, May Hosiery acquired two additional manufacturers in Burlington - Mohawk Hosiery Mills and Whitehead Hosiery Mills. On September 1, 1940, the corMay McEwen Kaiser Company, Inc.

poration consolidated with McEwen Knitting Company of Burlington and in Dec. amended its new charter by the adoption of the name of May
McEwen Kaiser Company, Inc. Burlington Industries absorbed the company in July, 1948. The Journal, 1948 (June-Dec.), begins with a printed agreement and plan of reorganization for the new division of Burlington.

The wholly owned subsidiaries of May McEwen Kaiser included the Dothan Silk Hosiery Co. of Dothan, Alabama, and the Grabur Silk Mills, Inc., of Burlington. Business records, 1934-1948,

May McEwen Kaiser Company, Inc. from Grabur Mills are in the Manuscript Department. In 1945 May McEwen Kaiser formed a new wholly-owned subsidiary, Sidney Knitting Mills, Inc., of Burlington, to absorb the Scott Hosiery Mills of Graham, N.C. The Manuscript Department has account books from Scott Hosiery, 1933-1945, and from Sidney Mills, 1944-1949. The corporation also owned Vance Knitting Co. of Kernersville, N.C. By 1946 the total assets had grown to more than \$10,600,000 A concise history of the corporation and a

summary of its financial standing appears in

May McEwen Kaiser Company, Inc.

Moody's Manual of Investments American and
Foreign, Industrial Securities, 1947 (New York,
1947), pp. 417-418. Biographical sketches of
W.H. May and James Henry McEwen appear in
Archibald Henderson, North Carolina, The Old
North State and the New ... (Chicago, 1941),
IV, 319, 512. Information on the company
appears in Davison's Textile Blue Books and
in Walter Whitaker, Centennial History

(continued on next card)

May McEwen Kaiser Company, Inc. 5a of Alamance County 1849-1949 (Burlington, N.C., 1949), pp. 1682171. McEwen also appears in Who Was Who in America, 1943-1950.

The collection consists primarily of the major series of account books. They include: the balance sheets, 1927-1947; trial balances, 1913-1948; ledgers, 1913-1948; journals, 1915-1948; cashbooks, 1919-1948; voucher registers, 1918-1948; operating ledgers, 1935-1948; cost ledgers, 1935-1948; sales journals, 1918-1928; sales summaries, 1945-1948; and other records. The administrative records, such as the stock

The account books are itemized below.

Stock Records

Stock Registration Book, 1927-1929; Stock Registration Book, 1929-1942; Stock Transfer Book, 1927-1935; Stock Transfer Book, 1935-1941;

General Accounts

Balance Sheets, 1927, Sept.1-Nov.30, 1947;

Journal, 1915, Nov.-March, 1918 (Includes some employment records, 1921-1922);
Journal, 1918, Feb.-June, 1922;
Journal, 1922, July-Aug., 1927;

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May McEwen Kaiser Company, Inc.
Journal, 1927, Sept.-Oct., 1929;
Journal, 1929, Nov.-Oct., 1934;
Journal, 1934, Nov.-Aug., 1937;
Journal, 1937, Aug.-May, 1939;
Journal, 1939, May-Nov., 1942;
Journal, 1942, Dec.-Nov., 1946;
Journal, 1946, Dec.-June, 1948;
Journal, 1948.
               June-Dec.;
Ledger, 1913-1915;
Ledger, 1915-1918;
Ledger, 1918-1922;
```

Chart of Accounts, Effective Oct. 4, 1948, for May McEwen Kaiser Division of Burlington Mills Corporation, Grabur Silk Mills, Inc., and Sidney Knitting Mills, Inc. (Filed in Section A)

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Cashbook, 1919, Oct.-April, 1921;
Cashbook, 1921, May-June, 1922;
Cashbook, 1922, July-Oct., 1923;
Cashbook, 1923, Oct.-Oct., 1924;
Cashbook, 1924, Oct.-July, 1925;
Cashbook, 1925, July-June, 1926;
Cashbook, 1926, July-April, 1927;
Cashbook, 1927, April-Dec.;
Cashbook, 1927, Dec.-Aug., 1928;
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Cash Receipts Journal, 1928, Aug.-Oct., 1929;

May McEwen Kaiser Company, Inc.

Cash Receipts Journal, 1929, Oct.-Sept., 1930;
Cash Receipts Journal, 1930, Oct.-Aug., 1933;
Cash Receipts Journal, 1933, Sept.-Nov., 1947;
Cash Receipts Journal, 1947, Nov.-Dec., 1948;

Cash Disbursements Journal, 1928, Aug.-Oct., 1929; Cash Disbursements Journal, 1929, Oct.-Aug., 1937; Cash Disbursements Journal, 1937, Sept.-Nov., 1947; Cash Disbursements Journal, 1947, Dec.-Dec., 1948;

Trial Balances, 1913, June 30-Aug. 2, 1924; Trial Balances, 1924, Aug. 30-Sept. 1, 1927;

May McEwen Kaiser Company, Inc. 12
Trial Balances, 1927, Sept.-Aug., 1929;
Trial Balances, 1929, Sept.-Aug. 31, 1936;
Trial Balances, 1936, Oct.2-Aug. 31, 1937;
Trial Balances, 1937, Sept.24-Aug. 31, 1940;
Trial Balances, 1940, Sept.27-Nov.30, 1942;
Trial Balances, 1943, Jan.1-Nov., 1945;
Trial Balances, 1945, Dec.28-June 30, 1948;

Purchase and Receiving Records

Voucher Register, 1918, Feb.-Sept., 1920; Voucher Register, 1920, Oct.-June, 1922;

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May McEwen Kaiser Company, Inc.
Voucher Register, 1922, July-Nov., 1925;
Voucher Register, 1925, Nov.-April, 1928;
Voucher Register, 1928, April-Oct., 1929;
Voucher Register, 1929, Nov.-Aug., 1935;
Voucher Register, 1935, Sept.-Aug., 1938;
Voucher Register, 1939, Dec.-June, 1946;
Voucher Register, 1946, July-Dec., 1948;
Inventories, 1924, Dec. 31-Sept. 1, 1927
(Included in volume of Trial Balances, 1924-1927);
Inventories, 1926, Feb. 27-Aug. 31, 1927;
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Production Records

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Operating Ledger, 1935-1940;
Operating Ledger, 1940-1944;
Operating Ledger, 1944-1946;
Operating Ledger, 1946-1947 (Includes office employee time records, 1940-1948);
Operating Ledger, 1947-1948;
Cost Ledger, 1935-1945;
Cost Ledger, 1945-1948;
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Payroll Book, 1943, Jan.-Dec., 1946; Payroll Book, 1947, Jan.-March, 1948 (Includes insurance deductions from salaries, 1944-1947 and n.d.);

Depreciation, Insurance, Payroll Summaries, Production Records, and Taxes, 1935-1941; Depreciation, Insurance, Payroll Summaries, and Taxes, 1941-1945;

Sales Records

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Sales Journal, 1918, Feb.-Jan., 1920;
Sales Journal, 1920, Feb.-Dec., 1921;
Sales Journal, 1921, Dec .- May, 1928;
Sales Summaries, 1945, Dec.-Dec., 1948;
May Hosiery Mills Sales Company of California
One volume including:
     Ledger, 1939-1941;
     Trial Balances, 1939-1941;
     Cash Journal,
                    1939-1941.
```

1. May Hosiery
 Accounts Receivable, 1917-1921;
 Trial Balances, 1913-1918, 1921-1922;
 Inventories, 1914-1918, 1921-1922
 Outstanding Customers' Notes and Acceptances, 1919-1922

Daisy Hosiery Accounts Receivable, 1917-1922;

May McEwen Kaiser Company, Inc. -Trial Balances, 1921-1922; Inventories, 1921-1922; Outstanding Customers' Notes and Acceptances, 1919;

2. May Hosiery Trial Balances, 1922-1926; Inventories, 1922-1926;

> Daisy Hosiery Trial Balances, 1921-1922; Inventories, 1921-1922.

May, Thomas Edward

Papers, 1873-1882

Washington, Beaufort Co., N. C.

Cab. 40

6 items

12-16-57

GUIDE

Mayberry, W

W

Letters and Papers. 1890-1893.

Laredo, Texas

1 box. cab. 48.

100 pieces

Mar. 28, 1938

MAYBERRY, W. W. Letters and Papers. 1890-1893 Laredo. Texas. 100 pieces. Sketch.

W. W. Mayberry was agent of the Mexican Nation tional Railroad. He was stationed at Tampico and Monterey in 1892 and 1893. The collection contains routine business correspondence and deals with adjustments and refunds on tickets. E. J. Mayberry was a student at the University of Virginia, 1890-1892. The collection contains fragments of a short story written evidently by one of the members of the Mayberry family. The material of this collection is of little intrinsic value.

Papers, 1634-1879

Baltimore, Baltimore County, Maryland

Cab. 92

9-28-62

20 items

3 items added, 4-11-67

18 items & 1 vol. added,

10-10-69

1 item added, 1-15-71

Mayer, Brantz. Papers. Baltimore, Baltimore County, Maryland

Brantz Mayer (1809-1879) was a prominent lawyer, historian, and author, the editor of the Baltimore American, and one of the founders and presidents of the Maryland Historical Society. The son of the Baltimore merchant, Christian Mayer, his independent means enabled him to collect extensively in manuscripts of the early Republic and of Maryland. At his death his collection was so extensive and

valuable that it was listed in a sixty-eightpage catalogue, Autograph Letters and Manuscripts of Col. Brantz Mayer, by Sullivan
Brothers and Libbie, auctioneers of Boston,
where the sale of the Mayer papers was held on
Nov. 11-13, 1879.

From the British Museum he bought a copy of A Relation of the Successful Beginnings of

the Lord Baltimore's Plantation in Mary-land (1635) by some of the "adventurers" to friends in England. Brantz Mayer published a small edition of this history in 1865.

Mayer was also interested in Bennet Allen, an eighteenth century Anglican clergyman. Notes by Mayer and a copy of Allen's letter to Governor Sharpe of Maryland give biographical glimpses of Allen. He wrote to Governor Sharpe, June 6, 1768, to explain the riot against him in the parish to which he had been appointed at Frederick Town, Maryland, by the

Lord Baltimore family. In 1787 Phillip Thomas wrote to Governor Smallwood concerning property Allen left in this country liable to the Confiscation of Alien Property Act passed during the Revolution. The Dulany family was involved in the 1768 riot at Frederick; Lloyd Dulany was killed by Allen in a duel in London in 1782.

There are a copy of a letter, 1847, and a

picture of the Duke of Wellington.

Correspondence in 1866 with Ezra Abbot, Assistant Librarian of Harvard University, concerns copying the charter of Maryland, which

Abbot found to vary greatly in its translations.

Letters from William Pinkney Whyte (1824-1908) in the late 1870's reveal Mayer's interest in securing government publications, presuma-

bly for the Maryland Historical Society.

John Henry Alexander (1812-1867), Maryland scientist, was appointed head of a commission set up by an act of the General Assembly in January, 1858, to investigate location of sources of Maryland history. His report to Governor T. H. Hicks, December 16, 1859, reviews materials in Rowan, British, and Maryland

repositories, the need for calendars of these MSS., and their state of preservation. He also describes how historical materials are being destroyed. It may be that Brantz Mayer's interest in British MSS. stems from Alexander's activities. The Mayer Papers conclude with a roster of committees of the city council of Baltimore, 1864.

31 items, added 4-11-67, are the papers of Charles F. Mayer (1795-1864), the older brother of Brantz Mayer. A distinguished lawyer and politician of Baltimore, Maryland, Charles

Mayer was Confederate in sympathy. The addition concerns the law practice of Charles Mayer with William Watson, Richard Coxe, and L. L. Johnson.

18 items and 1 volume added, 10-10-69: are correspondence of Brantz Mayer and a book belonging to his father, Christian Mayer, who was born in 1763 in Ulm, Württemberg, Germany. Young Christian at eleven years of age kept a "lexiconbook" in Latin, Greek, and German. It is accompanied by two manuscripts, one in French and another in German, describing the

trade and commerce of Ulm in relation to Germany and Europe. Christian Mayer came to Baltimore in 1784, in a period of great commercial prosperity. He and his partner, Lewis Brantz, became rich merchants.

His son Brantz, a prominent lawyer, was named by the authorities of Baltimore as one of the commissioners to settle the estate of John McDonogh (1799-1850). A fortune in land was divided by McDonogh between New Orleans and Baltimore to establish free schools for poor

children. Brantz Mayer finally drew the charter and plan for the McDonogh School in Baltimore, which opened in 1873.

The Mayer papers, 1857-1860, concern disputed land claims in the Florida parishes of Louisiana

under the McDonogh will.

1 item added, 1-15-71: Letter of thanks from John Meredith Read, Jr. to Mayer for his having been elected a corresponding member of the Maryland Historical Society.

Mayer, Minor C.

Papers, 1876-1892

Charlotte, Mecklenburg Co., N. C.

Section A

5 items

10-13-58

Mayer, Minor C. Papers, 1876-1892. Charlotte, Mecklenburg Co., N. C.

Minor C. Mayer was a grocer in Charlotte,
N. C. His papers consist of bills and receipts,
a price list for flour, and an itemized account
concerning the construction of his home on
Tryon Street in Charlotte.

Treasure Room
[Mayhew, D F ?]

Account Book, 1853-1881

Iredell County, North Carolina

74 pp.

Boards

20 x 16 cm.

JCT 3 1940

Mayhew, Elizabeth

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION RECORDS.

Mayhew, Henry, 1812-1887.

Letter, 1883 July 16, London, Eng.,

to John Lawrence Toole.

SHELF LOCATION: 1 item (3 p.). English author.

Requests an interview with Toole, an actor and theatrical manager with whom Mayhew shared an interest in drama. Written with puns on Toole's name.

18-E

1. Dramatists, English--19th century. 2. Toole, John Lawrence, 1830-1906. I. Place: England--London.

2nd 49:A (95-032)

Mayhew, Thomas White. Letters, 1861-1889.

4 items.

Soldier in 33rd North Carolina

Regiment in Civil War.

Three letters from Mayhew (two to his mother, one to his sister), discuss family news and the war, particularly the Battle of Fredricksburg, in which he participated, and its aftermath. The 4th letter, from 1889, discusses the 33rd N.C. Regiment.

Unprocessed collection. Cataloged

from accession record.

*tms

2nd 49:A (95-032)

Mayhew, Thomas White.

Letters, ...

(Card 2)

1. Confederate States of America.
Army. North Carolina Infantry Regiment,
33rd. 2. Soldiers--Confederate States
of America--Correspondence. 3.
Fredericksburg (Va.), Battle of, 1862.
4. United States--History--Civil War,
1861-1865.

30 OCT 97

37869754

NDHYme

NcD

NcD

6th 13: A Mayo, Kenneth.

Papers, 1914-1920.

31 items.

Lieutenant and dental surgeon aboard the USS VON STEUBEN, World War I.

Collection includes a diary and other papers. Mayo's ship, the VON STEUBEN, had been a North German ship, the KRONPRINZ WILHELM, which served as a commerce raider until seized by the U.S. The diary recounts routines of the ship, Mayo's drawings, poems, official papers and lists of officer. The volume, The Part of the USS VON STEUBEN Played in the Great War, by Logan E. Ruggles shows illustrations ons of wartime action. and descripti me, Passenger Liners Another volu of the World Since 1893, is also 05 MAR 97 36492132 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

6th 13: A Mayo, Kenneth.

(Card 2) Papers, ...

included.

Unprocessed collection. Cataloged

from accession records. *lcs

Mayo, Richard Southwell Bourke, Sixth Earl of

See Bourke, Richard Southwell, Sixth Earl of Mayo

Mazzoni, Guido, 1859-1943.

Papers, ca. 1880-1942. -- 25 items plus ca. 600 loose pages. ca. 1.8 linear ft..

Shelf location: 55-D 47-B Accessioned 11-6-86 Mazzoni, Guido, 1859-1943.

Papers, ca. 1880-1942. -- 25 items plus ca. 600

loose pages. ca. 1.8 linear ft.

Literary scholar from Italy - wrote, translated, and edited works of literary criticism, some of them dealing with specific authors, others about particular genres of literature. -- Chiefly, Mazzoni's notes about literary writers, bulk relating to Dante. Also two letters to Mazzoni family members and several postcards.

Transfer, 1985.

Mazzoni, Guido, 1859-1943.

Papers, ca. 1700-1926. -- Addition, 3 items.
Italy

Shelf location: 55-D 47-B

Manuscript volume (ca. 1700; 224 p.); together with ALS (1926 Jan. 13; 3 p.) from Edward Crema and a 3 p. note. The volume relates to a Catholic religious procession and is written in Italian.

Transfer, 1987. Accessioned 5-18-87

Acc. No. 87-64

Papers, 1788-1797

Mecklenburg County, Virginia

19-F

11-9-33

Recataloged, 11-20-81 Not Flowers l item & 8 vols.

1 Vol. transferred from E.W. Caruthers MSS.,

3/22/89

Meacham, James. Papers. Mecklenburg County, Virginia.

The Reverend James Meacham (1763-1820), Methodist clergyman, was born in Sussex County, Virginia, on April 7, 1763. He was the son of Joshua and Anne Lee Meacham, his mother being a relative of Richard Henry Lee. Family tradition recorded that he served in the Revolutionary War. Meacham served during 1787-1797 as either a circuit minister or as a presiding elder for cir-

Meacham, James

cuits in eastern and southern Virginia and in northeastern North Carolina. He was admitted on trial as a Methodist preacher in 1788, became a deacon in 1790 and an elder in 1791. According to his Journal (May 19, 1789), he actually began his preaching career prior to his admission on trial in 1788, serving one quarter on the Sussex Circuit beginning in Oct., 1787, and then on the Roanoke Circuit until June, 1788, when he was officially appointed to the Bertie

Circuit. In November he moved to the Hanover Circuit (Journal, May 19, 1789), an appointment not listed in the conference minutes. Thereafter, his appointments were: Greensville Circuit (April, 1789); Orange Circuit (Aug., 1790); Williamsburg Circuit (April, 1791); Pamunkey Circuit (Dec., 1791); Mecklenburg Circuit (Nov., 1792); Portsmouth Circuit (Nov., 1793); presiding elder (district superintendent) of the Guilford, Franklin, Caswell, and New Hope circuits

that he identified (Journal, Dec. 1, 1794) as the New Hope District (Nov., 1794); and presiding elder of the Tar River, Roanoke, Pamlico, Contentney, Trent, Goshen, Bladen, and Mattamuskeet circuits (Nov., 1795). The journal containing entries from late 1796 includes little, if any, information about this district. In Nov., 1796, he was appointed to the Brunswick Circuit, but he also withdrew from the regular ministry into the status of a local preacher. Meacham

Meacham, James

stated (Journal, Nov. 18, 1796) that he could no longer travel because of a health problem, but the bishop needed him and assigned him to limited service on the Brunswick Circuit. Meacham married Mary Seward of White Plains, Brunswick County, and they had nine children. He died in Mecklenburg County, Virginia, in 1820.

Meacham's Journal, 1788-1797, consists of eight volumes and one sheet. They cover the following periods:

```
1788, Jan. 28-July 7, 1789
1789, July 8-April 13, 1790
1788, Oct. 16-May 17, 1789
1790, Feb. 15-May 29
1790, July 3-Sept. 14
1791, May 12-July 10
1792, Jan. 31-June 1, 1793
1793, ca. Jan. 1-Jan. 20 (4 pp.)
1794, July 12-Nov. 13, 1795
1796, Oct. 1-July 31, 1797.
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An explanatory comment is necessary for the

first and third volumes since their dates overlap. Meacham labeled the first volume as a "Memorandum Book" and the third as "Thoughts and Meditations." Actually, both volumes are similar in content, and both are essentially journals.

In 1912 Professor William K. Boyd of Trinity College, now Duke University, published Meacham's Journal, May 19-Aug. 31, 1789, that was then available at the college. See "A Journal and Travel of James Meacham, Part I, May 19 to Aug. 19, 1789," in Duke University, Durham, NC., Trinity College Historical Society, Historical Papers, Series IX, No. 5. The location of the manuscript for this part of the journal is unknown. In March, 1989, part of Meacham's journal was discovered in the Eli W. Caruthers Papers. This part overlaps the end of this published journal but is a different volume.

In Series X of the <u>Historical Papers</u> Professor Boyd published scattered extracts from Meacham's Journal as "A Journal and

Travel of James Meacham, Part II, 1789-1797." The published extracts are from 1789, 1791-1793, and 1796-1797. These extracts also reveal the former existence of parts of the journal that are not currently known to be extant. The extracts are those for Dec., 1789, and July 11-Dec. 25, 1791. The published extracts for 1792-1793 and 1796-1797 are from volumes in this collection.

The manuscripts were obtained from at least two sources. Seven volumes are marked as once having belonged to George N. Meacham of Atlanta, Georgia, and one belonged to

John A. Garlan (?) of Farmville, Virginia. Apparently other volumes belonged to one or more other sources to whom they must have been returned. The title card to the collection, first cataloged in 1933, and the <u>Guide</u> published in 1947 both list only eight volumes which is the same number currently in the collection.

The journals have not been read and their references to topics, persons, and places recorded in the card catalog except

in a few instances. Subject cards have been made for the circuits and districts on which Meacham served and for which there are corresponding journals.

Meacham began his regular itinerancy on Bertie Circuit in 1788 in a district presided over by James O'Kelly, pioneer Methodist preacher who seceded from Methodism in 1792 and founded the Christian Church. There are numerous scattered references to O'Kelly in the journals, especially during

the earlier years. Meacham occasionally ministered to blacks, and there are scattered references to this ministry and a few to slavery.

The Journal, Oct. 16, 1788-May 17, 1789, is bound in a fragment of a vellum deed or indenture from Isle of Wight County. Parties to the transaction included Nicholas Smith and Edward Miller. The date is not known, but the handwriting is most likely from the 17th century. The writing is mixed secre-

tary (gothic) and round hands. What might be a partial date appears on the front cover where there is a notation about the recording of the document. It is not clear whether the notation refers to a day and month, year and reign, or a volume of court records. The people for whom this deed was made may be the family mentioned in the will of Nicholas Smith on Nov. 19, 1695. Edward Miller was among the witnesses. See Blanche Adams Chapman, Wills and Administrations of

Isle of Wight County Virginia 1647-1800 (1938), Book I, p. 7.

l vol. transferred from Eli W. Caruthers Papers, 3/22/89. This volume has been found to be Meacham's Journal, July 8, 1789-April 13, 1790, from his service on the Greensville Circuit in Virginia. The volume has three parts; journal entries, July 8, 1789-April 13, 1790; an incomplete sermon on Jacob's Ladder; and journal entries for Nov. 2-28, 1789, these being more extensive than the

entries for the same dates in the first part. This volume formerly belonged to George N. Meacham.

Meacher Family

Papers, 1837-1839

Hertfordshire, England

18-E

6-2-80

2 items

Meacher Family. Papers. Hertfordshire, England

These two letters of Dec. 20, 1837, and March 28, 1839, were written by Thomas Meacher and his wife to his mother, brother, and sister-in-law who lived in communities not far from Hemel Hempstead in Hertfordshire. Thomas Meacher lived in Royalton Township, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, near Cleveland. He was successful as a farmer, and his letters are those of an emigrant who is happy with his lot in a new country. Both letters are long and contain much informa-

tion about local conditions and many comparisons between the old and new countries. Both letters contain references to English emigrants, farming, horses, economic conditions, the rebellion in Canada and local sentiment about it, and hunting. Agricultural prices, wolves, marital problems and customs ("grass widows"), wheat, sheep breeding, and British elections were also discussed on Dec. 20, 1837. Camp meetings, wild turkeys, maple sugar, and temperance were other topics of March 28, 1839.

Mead, Stith

Papers, 1792-1795

Virginia

l reel

12-4-67

Negative

Original manuscript in the Virginia Historical Society, Richmond, Virginia

Date of order: 11-20-67 Date received: 12-4-67

Fund: 04 (Farris). Price: \$11.00



A letterbook of 1792-1795 records the activities of Mead, a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Bedford, Botetourt, Cumberland, Grayson, Greenbrier, Montgomery, Washington, and Wythe counties, Virginia. It includes correspondence with Francis Asbury, Josiah Askew, Horatio Burns, Robert Chambers, P. Cox, Lemuel Green, Nathaniel Harris, Hope Hull, John Kobler, John Lindsay, Cowles Mead, Samuel Mead, William Mead, John Metcalf, Samuel Mitchell, Elizabeth (Henry) Campbell Russell, Mrs. Mary Rutherford, and J.M. Simmons.

Meade, Curtis G.

Ledger and Daybook, 1883-1928

White Post, Clarke Co., Va.

360 pp. Cloth 34 3-4 x 21 1-2 cm.

5-31-58

GUIDE

Meade, George

Papers, 1888

Philadelphia, Pa.

Section A

12-5-77

1 item

Meade, George. Papers. Philadelphia, Pa.

George Meade, (d. 1897), of Philadelphia, Pa. was the son of George Gordon Meade (1815-1872), who commanded the Army of the Potomac during the Civil War (1863-1865). George Meade served on his father's staff during the war. He was a cadet at the U.S. Military Academy (1860-1862), and was made a 2nd lieutenant in the 6th Pa. Calvary in 1862. He rose to the rank of lieutenant colonel. He resigned from the army in 1874.

Meade, George

In his letter written in Philadelphia (Sept. 14, 1888), Meade responds to a request from a Mr. Johnson about information about his father (Gen. Meade) and certain events during the war, especially Kilpatrick's Expedition (Feb. 28-Mar. 4, 1864), the Wilderness Campaign (May 5-7, 1864) and the Mine Run Campaign (Nov. 26-Dec. 1, 1863). Meade expresses his ignorance of the details of these operations and his lack of access to complete reports of them.

Meadows, Elizabeth

Letters.

1862

Maxey's, Oglethorpe Co., Georgia

Section A JUN 1 6 1941 2 pieces

MEADOWS, Elizabeth. Letters. 1862. Sketch Maxey's, Oglethorpe Co., Georgia 2 pieces

The first letter, from Sarah Street, inquires about her husband, James Street, and John Meadows, who have been reported missing. The second letter, from J. H. Armstrong to Sophronia Meadows, describes the army's activities around Chattanouga in 1862 and comments on the country

Meadows, Squire

Arithmetic, 1827-1829

Person Co., N. C.

166 pp.

Cloth

32 x 20 1-2 cm.

Also contains promissory notes and aJ. P. summons involving both Squire and Simeon Meadows.

9-30-58 GUIDE

Squire Meadows. Papers. Person Co., N.C.

Squire Meadows wrote his name and dates during 1827-1829 throughout the volume. On at least one page he also gave his location as Person County, N.C. He also recorded his date of birth as 1806.

The volume contains examples of a variety of problems for use in studying arithmetic. Many of the headings were written in copperplate round hand. The text is in running round hand.

Meagher, James

Papers, 1863-1867

Jackson, Hinds Co., Miss.

Section A

3 items

10-25-57

GUIDE

Meagher, James. Papers, 1863-1867. Jackson, Hinds Co., Miss. 3 items. Sketch

Meagher was a British subject who had lived in New Orleans and during most of the Civil War lived in Jackson, Miss. These papers concern the confiscation by northern troops of nearly two hundred bales of cotton he had bought from Bryan Askew, Jr., of Hinds Co., Miss., and his attempt to collect damages.

Meares, Adelaide Savage

Papers, 1773-1955

Wilmington, New Hanover County, N. C.

14-B 161 items & 7 vols.

12-5-69

Meares, Adelaide Savage. Papers. Wilmington, New Hanover County, N. C.

Adelaide Savage Meares, a schoolteacher, was the daughter of Walker Meares (1832-1919) who was superintendent of public instruction for New Hanover County. Her mother was Ann Claypole Wright, daughter of William Augustus Wright and a descendant of the Wrights of "Fairfield" and Wilmington for whom Wrightsville Sound was named. In 1781 Lord Cornwallis had his headquarters in Joshua Grainger Wright's

Meares, Adelaide Savage

home at Wilmington. Mrs. William Augustus Wright was Eliza Ann Hill who was a descendant of the prominent Claypole or Claypoole family of Pennsylvania about whom there is some information in the collection. The papers include family letters and documents, genealogy and biographical sketches, and clippings.

The letter of Aug. 12, 1803, has literary associations, for it was written by the Rev. James A. Neal of Philadelphia, the father of Joseph Clay Neal, the author. Neal advised

one of his students, Ann Claypoole.

There is a letter of introduction to President Tyler in 1841 for Frederick C. Hill. It was written by John Owen who credited Hill with an important role in recent political battles.

John D. Toomer, lawyer, counseled William A. Wright (Dec. 11, 1841) about his legal reply in a case involving his liability for the bond of E. H. Wingate, cashier of the Bank of Cape Fear at Raleigh.

On Dec. 2, 1885, Walker Meares reported

to the Board of Education for New Hanover County on the condition of the public schools.

An invitation of 1904 was for the launching

of the battleship, U. S. S. Nebraska.

There are several interesting letters from Walker Meares in which he discussed: a "Boquet Party" at Belgrade Institute, Maysville, N. C. (Dec. 2, 1901); Saratoga Springs, N. Y. (Aug. 2, 1903); the silver mines and country about Haileybury and Cobalt, Ontario (Aug. 7, 1908); and the first public church wedding (1856) ever

Meares, Adelaide Savage 5
held in Wilmington (Oct. 23, 1913, and Oct. 23, 1916).

Letters of 1932 relate to a trip to Europe by

Adelaide Meares.

The volumes include: two books of translations from Homer and Vergil by Joseph Hill Wright while a student at St. Timothy's Hall near Baltimore, 1849-1850; Adelaide Meares's composition book, 1875-1877, from her student days at Tileston Institute in Wilmington; an account book of 1878-1880, from Point Peter

Plantation near Wilmington; two volumes of poetry, both original and copied, from the early 1820's in Hillsborough, N. C., and Philadelphia, and another poetry volume from the 1880's.

The genealogy and biographical sketches contain considerable information about the Wrights and some data on the Meares, Claypoole, and Hill families.

The miscellaneous clippings include some items about the family and about Wilmington.

Meares, Adelaide Savage

Photographs are attached to several manuscripts: Adelaide Meares (Jan. 23, 1933); Walker Meares (April 12, 1906, and June 21, 1916).

Mease, James.

P apers, 1811-1842

Philadelphia, Philadelphia Co., Pennsylvania

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the 9 items History of Medicine--MSS. D iv.

4-8-60

Mease, James. Papers, 1811-1842. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. 9 items. Sketch.

James Mease (1771-1846) was a Pennsylvania physician who was a philanthropist, antiquarian, and a notable figure in the scientific and intellectual life of Philadelphia. His letters to John Jones, presumably a New York merchant, are a business correspondence dealing with a shipment from England for the Philadelphia Agricultural Society, mentioning Merino Sheep, seeking a runaway indentured servant, telling of a dishonest raffle of paintings, and recommending a young Scottish clerk. John Jones was

Mease, James evidently the son of Dr. John Jones (1727-1791) the physician who wrote the first surgical text in America. Dr. Mease published in 1795 The Surgical Works of the Late John Jones. Dr. Mease sent Cherokee rose plants to Thomas Young of Savannah in 1822, wrote of cotten seeds and species, and referred to Mr. Biddle's paper on grasses. (The Cherokee rose, a Chinese climber with gragrant white flowers, became the State flower of Georgia). In 1826, Jas. Mease asked

John Thompson of Newark, Del., for material on

the life of Charles Thompson or Thomson (1729-

1824), the secretary of the Continental Congress. He writes a brief letter in 1842 to historian John Fanning Watson (1779-1860), with a reference to Governor William Durkee Williamson, Maine historian. Watson published Annals of Philadelphia and Pennsylvania, (2 vols., Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, 1843). See Picture File for engravings of Dr. Mease.

Mecklenburg County, N. C. Public School Committee, District No. _ [In Charlotte] for White Race

Register of Common School, ca. 1880's

4-5-54 Recataloged, 3-17-75 Mecklenburg County, N. C. Public School Committee, District No. _ [In Charlotte] for White Race. Register of Common School, c.1880's

The location of the school and district is not given in the volume. However, many of the students are listed as adults in a Charlotte City Directory for 1896-1897. An envelope found inside the volume was addressed to Capt. Harrison Watts, Charlotte, N. Ca.

Mecklenburg County Joint Board. Textile Workers Union of America

See Textile Workers Union of America. Mecklenburg County Joint Board MSS.

6th 16:C Medical College of Georgia.

Papers, 1833-1859.

3 items.

College in Augusta, Ga., formerly

Medical Institute of Georgia.

Collection contains three items. The first is the bill (1833), creating the Medical College from the old Institute. It is signed by Governor Lumpkin and endows the college with funds, land, and trustees. The second item is an 1858 graduation statement, listing graduates and discussing briefly the fact that enrollment is down due to the local economy. A third letter (1859), is from F. Campbell at the college, informing an unknown addressee that ppointed to the Board he has been a of Trustees.

MSS. 6th 16:C Medical College of Georgia. (Card 2) Papers, . Unprocessed collection. Cataloged from accession records. *lcs

I. Campbell, F.

05 MAR 97

36492118 NDHYme

Medical History

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION RECORDS.

Medical Lectures 1834

University of Pennsylvania, Phila.

42 pp. Boards & Leather 21 x 25 cm. mutilated

JUN 11 1937

Medicinal History Papers.

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE COLLECTION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM.

Meech, William W.

Papers, 1862

Burlington, Burlington, Co., New Jersey

Section A

1 item & 1 vol.

10-18-74

Meech, William W., Papers. Burlington, Burlington Co., New Jersey

William W. Meech of Burlington, New Jersey, received his commission as an army chaplain and was sworn into the service on July 15, 1862, in his hometown. Nine days later, he arrived at his post, the United States hospital at Newport News, Virginia, where he remained until honorably mustered out of the army on August 4, 1865. Meech is listed in Heitman's Historical Register and Dictionary of the United States Army.

The collection is a one-volume register of letters that Meech sent between July 24, 1862, and September 9, 1862. For each of the 192 letters that he wrote in that time span, he placed a brief résumé in the register. A majority of the letters were to relatives of soldiers or sailors who had died at the hospital, telling the cause of death and other circumstances of interest dealing with the soldier's last hours alive. Another group to whom Meech wrote were newspaper editors and ministers in the North, soliciting newspapers, magazines, or books for

the soldiers at the hospital. Especially desired by Meech were tracts or newspapers dealing with religion to help raise the soldiers spiritually. Meech also wrote several letters to his wife and other friends and relatives describing work at the hospital.

The register shows the organizational nature of the chaplain, as all letters were both dated and numbered for easier future reference. Also, at the back of the register is an index of letters alphabetized under the names of persons to whom letters were sent. Along with names of

recipients of letters, Meech also entered the names of persons that the letters were about.

The resumes of letters to relatives of soldiers who died at the hospital generally consist of the name of person to whom the letter was sent, the cause of death, and a question on what to do with the deceased's effects. Several follow-up letters were also written by Meech to various persons wishing to take their dead relative back home to be buried, explaining that this was not allowed during the summer for health reasons, as most of the soldiers dying

Meech, William W.

at this time were not victims of battle, but of germs. He advised these people to wait until winter, when the chance of a disease spreading very widely was greatly lessened. Meanwhile, the soldiers were buried at the hospital with bottles in coffins telling which soldier was in a particular coffin for the aid of those who did want to bury the deceased back home.

In letters to his wife and friends, Meech talks of the soldiers' wants, the steadily growing size of the hospital in number of patients, or other personal observations he

Meech, William W.

had made on things such as a Negro funeral and wedding, McClellan's army being in the area, and his visits to the Monitor as an agent of a commission checking sanitary conditions aboard ships.

Probably the most interesting entry of the register is No. 48 (August 7, 1862), where Meech wrote to the postmaster of Piermont, New York, trying to establish the identity of a man recently washed up on shore near the hospital with only a woman's picture and a letter posted from

Piermont in his pockets. Meech's description of the man and the woman in the picture enabled the postmaster to determine the identity of the sailor, and Meech then wrote to the widow confirming the facts he had already told the postmaster. Also, the sailor's effects would be sent home. Meek, Alexander Beaufort

Papers, 1836-1865

Tuscaloosa and Mobile, Alabama

Cab. 46

11-5-33

10-30-36

(See also bound vol. cards)

41 items & 5 vols.

1 item added, 12-7-45

Part of collection available in microfilm.

Meek, Alexander Beaufort. Papers. Tuscaloosa and Mobile, Alabama

A. B. Meek (1814-1865) was born in Columbia, S. C., grew up at Tuscaloosa, Ala., and was educated at the University of Ala. He practiced law and held various public offices. After 1848 he was on the editorial staff of the Mobile Daily Register. In 1853 he was a member of the Ala. legislature where he put through legislation which formed the basis for Alabama'a public school system.

Meek is best known, however, for his literary work. In 1839 he was editor of the Southron, an evanescent literary journal published for six m months at Tuscaloosa. His best known literary publications are Songs and Poems of the South ((1857), "The Red Eagle," and Romantic Passages in Southwestern History (1857). He made numerous addresses at college commencements, and was distinguished for his ability as an orator.

The papers of this collection are much scattered, but of considerable value. There are a few pieces of Meek's literary work not

previously published. There are more works of minor literary figures who apparently wished to contribute to journals and newspapers with which Meek was connected. It is chiefly important for hitherto unknown material on Meek. Meek died on November 1, 1865, at Columbus, Miss., where he had moved during the latter part of the war.

There is an invitation of Dec. 12, 1842 to Wm. Gilmore Simms from a committee, including A. B. Meek, who were representing the city of Tuscaloosa. This invitation, addressed to Simms while he was still in the city, expressed.

Meek, A. B.

the gratitude of the citizens of Tuscaloosa for the contributions he had made to the "intellectual and moral elevation" of the city, and asked him to attend a public dinner at his convenience.

There is a more detailed sketch of this collection in the Guide.

Meek, Alexander Beaufort



Journal. 1834. Jan. 1 - July 23.

Tuscaloosa, Ala.

150p. 15x19 cm. Boards & calf. Record of local events, personal experiences and opinions.

OCT 28 1936

Meek, Alexander Beaufort

D.S.



Journal of the Florida Expedition.

1836. Feb. 21-April 23. Mobile, Ala.

96p. 16x20 cm. Boards & calf.
Record of experiences as Ensign in the
Volunteers for Florida during the Creek
War of 1836.

Typeseript in Cab. 46

OCT 28 1936

Copy available on microfilm.

The Red Eagle, a Poem of the South

n. d.

Mobile, Ala.

Holo. MS. *

102 pp. (2 vols.) Leather 17 x 21 cm.

10-28-36

*Published first in 1855 by D. Appleton & Co.

Meek, S. M.

L-2382

Scrapbook, 1855

Columbus, Miss.

43 pp.

Boards

25 x 30 cm.

4-7-38

M-2383

Meek, S. M.

Scrapbook, 1856

Columbus, Miss.

120 pp.

Calf

13 x 20 cm.

4-7-38

(Botanical material)

Meek, Alexander Beaufort

Journal of the Florida Expedition 1836, Feb. 21-Apr. 23

Mobile, Alabama

1 Reel

Positive

Copy of volume in the Manuscript Department

Meek, Alexander Beaufort

Journal of the Florida Expedition 1836, Feb. 21-Apr. 23

Mobile, Alabama

1 Reel

Negative

Copy of volume in the Manuscript Department

MSS.

6th 16:C Megahey family.

Papers, 1861-1877.

4 items.

Mecklenburg Co., N.C. family.
Collection contains three letters
from T.C. Megahey to his family in
Charlotte, N.C. He recounts events of
a trip to Petersburg, Va., and writes
of camp life. For one letter, the
stationery is from the U.S. Sanitary
Commission. The final item is an April
Fool's rhyme sent to Miss Mary Megahey.
Unprecessed collections Cataloged

Unprocessed collection. Cataloged

from accession records.

*lcs

I. Megahey, T.C.

Megrew, Helen Collins

Papers, n. d.

Washington, D. C.

Section A

1 item

9-16-59

Megrew, Helen Collins. Papers, n. d. Washington, D. C. litem. Sketch.

A 12-page MS. sketch of "Historic Bit of Washington" by Helen Collins Megrew, containing an excellent description of "The Octagon," home of Col. John Tayloe. Names mentioned include George Washington, James Madison, and Dolly Madison.

Mehaffey, Calvin D.

Papers, 1864-1866

Marietta, Lancaster Co., Pennsylvania

Section A

10 items

9-11-76

Mehaffey, Calvin D. Papers. Marietta, Lancaster Co., Pennsylvania

Born about 1830 in Pennsylvania, Mehaffey was commissioned a 2nd Lieutenant (from his hometown of Marietta, Lancaster Co., Pa.) in the 1st Infantry Regiment on Aug. 5, 1861. On Oct. 24, 1861, he was promoted to 1st Lieutenant. Mehaffey was a staff officer in campaigns around Washington, and after Antietam was responsible for parolling all wounded Confederate soldiers left in the area (letter of May 12, 1865). Later, Mehaffey was transferred to New Orleans, where, on Nov. 26, 1864, he was promoted Captain. He remained in service after the

Mehaffey, Calvin D. conclusion of the war, being appointed Gen. Sheridan's Provost Marshal General early in 1866. On Dec. 31, 1870, Capt. Mehaffey retired from the U.S. Army, and died just four weeks later, on Jan. 27, 1871.

The collection consists of ten letters written by Capt. Mehaffey to his mother in Marietta, Pa. Most are from New Orleans, and all are dated between late 1864 and early 1866. In addition to personal matters, the fluent letters describe a staff officer's view of occupation,

Mehaffey, Calvin D.

garrison, and staff life. They are also notable for sympathetic, but distinctly Northern, observations of Southern life.

Meherrin Baptist Church

Papers, 1866-1874

Hertford County, North Carolina

Section A

9 items

5-14-41 Recataloged, 3-21-79

Meherrin Baptist Church. Papers. Hertford County, North Carolina

These nine manuscripts apparently are from the Meherrin Baptist Church in Hertford County, N.C. Most of the items are letters of dismissal from several churches whereby members were given permission to transfer to another church. Pencilled notations on many of the manuscripts are minutes of church meetings, 1867-1874, which often include the name of Brother Hoggard. John N. Hoggard signed one of the letters on which the minutes appear. Hoggard served

Meherrin Baptist Church

several churches in the area, but he was consistently listed for Meherrin in Branson's North Carolina Business Directory during 1866-1878. Furthermore, undated resolutions about members' contributions are from Meherrin Church. A letter of dismissal of April 1, 1873, is for a Negro member at Meherrin who transferred to the First Colored Baptist Church at Murfreesboro. These manuscripts were formerly cataloged as the Baptist Church (Colored), Papers, 1867-1873, from Murfreesboro. Most of the churches represented by these letters were not

Negro churches.

There are letters of dismissal from: Corinth (1866), Hebron (1872), and Meherrin (1873)

churches in Northampton County; Mt. Tabor (1873) and Buckhorn (1873) churches in Hertford County;

and Coleraine Church (1873) in Bertie County.

Three manuscripts of 1867-1868 and 1873 certify the reception into membership of persons at the First Colored Baptist Church at Murfreesboro. The certificate of 1873 is written on the back of a letter of dismissal for the same person from Meherrin Church which suggests

Meherrin Baptish Church

that all of the Negro members mentioned may have transferred from Meherrin. This idea is further evidenced by the presence of the pencilled minutes on the back of the Negro certificates as well as on the others. Meigs, James, Aitken.

Papers, 1876

Philadelphia, Philadelphia Co., Pennsylvania

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the litem History of Medicine--MSS. Div.

4-8-60

Meigs, Return Jonathan (1740-1823)

Papers, 1802-1814

Brownsville, Paulding co., Ga.

Section A 4-22-52 1 item

1 item added 5-15-58

GUIDE

Meigs, Return Jonathan, Papers, 1802-1814, Brownsville, Paulding Co., Ga. 2 items. Sketch.

Return Jonathan Meigs (Dec. 17,1740-Jan. 28, 1823), soldier and pioneer, was born at Middletown, Conn., the son of Return and Elizabeth (Hamlin) Meigs. In Feb., 1764, he married Joanna Winborn, who died in 1773. On Dec. 22, 1774, he married Grace Starr, who died in Tenn. in 1807.

In 1772, he was commissioned by Gov. Trumbull of the Conn. colony as lieutenant in the 6th Connecticut Regiment. He remained in the Continental service until 1781 when he was retired

Meigs, Return Jonathan

holding the rank of colonel.

In April 1788, he was appointed one of the surveyors of the Ohio Company. In 1801 he was appointed Indian agent to the Cherokee, who named him "The White Path." He was commissioner to negotiate treaties in 1804, 1805, and 1807, and in 1808, he was given authority to negotiate a convention between the state of Tennessee and the Cherokee.

The item comprising this collection is a letter from William L. Lovely to Meigs about the opposition of the Cherokee to the government

erecting a certain garrison in their nation.

l item added 5-15-58: This is a letter of Return Jonathan Meigs (1764-1826), son of Return Jonathan Meigs (1740-1823). It is a business letter written while he was postmaster General.

Melbourne, William Lamb, Second Viscount

See Lamb, William, Second Viscount Melbourne

Mellichamp, E.H. (?)

Account Book, 1846-1851

Recataloged as:

Hammet, J.B.N.

Account Book, 1846-1851

Mellown, Elgin Wendell, 1904-1975.

Papers, 1939-1969. -- Ca. 60 vols. 1 box slides, 6 audio tapes, 2 linear ft.

Livingston, Sumter County, Alabama

Shelf location: 4-E Accessioned 10-27-86 RESTRICTED Mellown, Elgin Wendell, 1904-1975.

Papers, 1939-1969. -- Ca. 60 vols. 1 box slides,

6 audio tapes, 2 linear ft.

Educator, Sumter Co., Alabama. -- Diaries kept by Mellown (1939-1969) while he was superintendent of public schools in Sumter Co., Alabama. Audio tapes and slides relate to his work as school superintendent.

Gift, 1986.

MSS. 6th 10: C, OC: I: 8, 2nd 55: B, (4-2-75) Melville, Henry Dundas, Viscount, 1742-Letters, 1777-1831. 57 items. British Secretary of State for War, 1794-1801, and First Lord of the Admiralty, 1804-1805. Letters to Melville (1789-1809), as well as letters to the Second Lord Melville (1813-1824), one letter from Lord Macartney (1777) and five random letters (1798-1831). Unprocessed collection. Cataloged from accession records. Addition to Viscount Henry Dundas Melville Pape _ rs, 1779-1813. *hab

19981116 #40329057 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.
6th 10:C; 2nd 55:A & B (67-314, 67-315, 68-110, Melville, Robert Saunders Dundas, Viscount, 1771-1851.
Letters, ... (Card 2)

1. Melville, Robert Saunders Dundas, Viscount, 1771-1851. I. Rose, George. II. FitzClarence, G. III. Ramage, W.

MSS.

6th 10:C; 2nd 55:A & B (67-314, 67-315, 68-110, Melville, Robert Saunders Dundas, Viscount, 1771-1851.

Letters, 1809-1849.

25 items.

British statesman and First Lord of

the Admiralty.

Letters to Melville from G. FitzClarence, George Rose, Lord Exmouth, Earl of Clarendon (Lord Lieutenant of Ireland), Duke of Montrose and Capt. W. Ramage.

Unprocessed collection. Cataloged

from accession records.

Addition to Robert Saunders Dundas Melville Papers, 1811-1842.

*hab

MSS.
6th 10:C, OC:I:8, 2nd 55:B, (4-2-75)
Melville, Henry Dundas, Viscount, 17421811.
Letters, ... (Card 2)

1. Melville, Robert Saunders Dundas, Viscount, 1771-1851. 2. Macartney, John, Sir.

19981116 #40329057 NDHYme

NcD

Memminger, Christopher Gustavus

Letters. 1861-1878

Charleston, South Carolina

Section A

4 pieces.

1 added 9-14-43 GUIDE

1 item: added 9-19-52

11 items added 5-13-57

Memminger, Christopher Gustavus

Papers, 1861-1878

Charleston, Charleston Co., S. C.

Section A

1 item added, 5-5-61
1 item added, 10-7-66
1 item added, 12-2-77

MEMMINGER, Crhistopher G. Letters 1861-1878

Charleston, S.C. Sketch /7 pieces

[For biographical sketch see D.A.B., XII, 527 f]

These letters are routine office correspondence. One contains some comment on measures to finance the Confederate government, and an application for office.

litem added 9-19-52. This is a letter of Jan. 23, 1861 from Memminger to Wm. J. Rivers, thanking the latter for a contribution of \$500. to the state of S. C.

New Orleans Price Current Bulletin (1861); a

l item added, 5-5-61: Letter of July 9, 1864, by Thompson Allan, C. S. Commissioner of Taxes, to Meminger, then C. S. Secretary of the Treasury, maintaining that his pay had been raised by an Act of Congress.

Transfer Lt Te The Total Trans

litem added, 10-7-66: A letter to Memminger from John Laurens of the Charleston customhouse, March 5, 1861. Laurens presented data and statistics to reinforce his request for additional staff in his office.

l item added, 12-2-77: In a letter written in Richmond, Va., to Richard Yeadon of Charleston, S. C., dated May 18, 1863, Memminger responds to Yeadon's concerns about the defense of Charleston and about another unspecified, but more personal, matter.

Memoranda of a Wood Dealer, 1859-1862

Recataloged as:

Coleman, A.

Account Book, 1857-1864

Memoria sobre el proyecto del Virrey de Nueva Espana de evacuar la plaza se Veracruz por las dificultades de defensa.

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION RECORDS.

Papers, 1901-1971

Baltimore, Baltimore Co., Md.

SEE SHELF LIST

5,433 items

1 item added, 8-1-74

5-15-72

Mencken, Henry Louis. Papers. Baltimore, Baltimore Co., Md.

The Henry Louis Mencken Collection consists of clippings, pictures, and miscellany pertaining to the American and European theaters from 1901 until 1921, although most of the clippings are concerned with the period from 1905 to 1912.

Mencken served as a drama critic for the Baltimore Herald from 1901 until 1906, when he became Sunday editor of the Baltimore Sun. He was theatre critic for that paper until 1909

when he began to devote more of his writing time to editorial comments. He continued with the <u>Sunpapers</u> in various capacities until 1941, and contributed to them briefly in 1948. His interest in the theater, especially in European drama, remained with him as he continued to be a leading critic of American society.

The source of this collection is lost in obscurity, but there is evidence to indicate that it once formed part of the personal files of Mencken. Some of the clippings from news-

papers carry his name and home address; there are invitations and other communications addressed to him, as well as invoices for books he had ordered; and handwriting that appears to be his is found throughout the collection. (Over)

The clippings are varied, but consist principally of actual reviews of plays (usually those presented in the United States of either American or European origin) and of articles concerning the works and lives of individual playwrights. Clippings about Gabriele D'Annun-

zio, Gerhart Hauptmann, Sir Arthur Wing Pinero, Victorien Sardou, and George Bernard Shaw are

especially abundant.

There are also clippings of literary criticism, such as an article about Joseph Conrad and one on the French novelist and critic Remy De Gourmont written by Ezra Pound. Of considerable value are general articles on the theater in various countries, especially Germany, Russia, Ireland, England, and the United States. There is also a detailed history of the Comédie

Française. Additional items of the collection pertain to social issues of the time, such as woman suffrage and censorship. Taken as a whole the collection provides a valuable insight into the literary and social currents of the United States and Europe during the earlier years of the twentieth century.

The pictures, very few of which are actual photographs, are representations of certain playwrights. The miscellaneous papers are composed of book orders and typed copies of col-

Mencken, Henry Louis

umns to be printed, probably in the <u>Sun</u>. These papers usually relate to specific plays or are anecdotes concerning the plays, playwrights, and the stage.

The Mencken Collection is generally arranged alphabetically by the last name of each play-wright, though occasionally by subject, such as "The Comédie Francaise" or "Theatre--German."

litem added, 8-1-74: Clipping from The Sun Magazine (Jan. 24, 1971) of a story by James H. Bready entitled "Reading Mencken's

Mencken, Henry Louis

Mail." This article mentions Mencken's inclination to clip and file articles from newspapers and magazines.

Mendenhall, Thomas Corwin

Papers, 1884-1887

Terre Haute, Marion County, Ind.

Section A

4 items

3-14-58

Mendenhall, Thomas Corwin. Papers, 1884-1887. Terre Haute, Marion County, Ind. 4 items. Sketch.

This collection consists of Four business letters to Thomas Corwin Mendenhall (1841-1924). John Alfred Brashear writes in 1886 mentioning astromony, Prof. Samuel Pierpont Langley, Dr. Alfred M. Mayer, Jr., and Gen. William Babcock Hazen. George Davidson also writes in 1886. Charles Frederick Marvin writes in 1887 mentioning seismoscopes for studying earthquakes. See also Trinity College papers in this department.

Daybooks, 1865-1873; Inventory of Merchandise, 1867-1868; Ledger, 1865-1866

Sperryville, Rappahannock Co., Va.

(See also bound vol. cards)

7-30-58

GUIDE

Daybook, 1865-1866

Sperryville, Rappahannock Co., Va.

354 pp.

Boards

30 1-4 x 15 cm.

Daybook, 1867

Sperryville, Rappahannock Co., Va.

125 pp.

Paper

41 1-2 x 18 1-2 cm.

Daybook, 1867

Sperryville, Rappahannock Co., Va.

70 pp.

Boards 41 1-2 x 27 1-2 cm.

Daybook, 1867-1868

Sperryville, Rappahannock Co., Va.

345 pp.

Calf

33 x 21 cm.

Daybook, 1867-1868

Sperryville, Rappahannock Co., Va.

356 pp.

Calf

33 x 21 1-4 cm.

Daybook, 1868-1869

Sperryville, Rappahannock Co., Va.

558 pp.

Calf

40 1-2 x 17 1-2 cm.

Daybook, 1869-1870

Sperryville, Rappahannock Co., Va.

618 pp.

Calf

33 1-2 x 21 cm.

Daybook, 1871

Sperryville, Rappahannock Co., Va.

163 pp.

Cloth

32 1-2 x 21 3-4 cm.

Daybook, 1871-1872

Sperryville, Rappahannock Co., Va.

334 pp.

Calf

34 3-4 x 22 cm.

Daybook, 1872

Sperryville, Rappahannock Co., Va.

137 pp.

Boards

30 x 19 1-4 cm.

Daybook, 1872-1873

Sperryville, Rappahannock Co., Va.

385 pp.

Calf

35 1-4 x 22 cm.

Inventory of Merchandise, 1867-1868

Sperryville, Rappahannock Co., Va.

24 pp.

Boards

42 1-2 x 18 1-2 cm.

Ledger, 1865-1866

Sperryville, Rappahannock Co., Va.

216 pp.

Boards

26 x 20 cm.

NcD

Menger, Carl, 1840-1921. Papers, 1857-1985 bulk (1867-1920). 7,500 items (10 linear ft.). Economic theorist and professor. Chiefly notebooks, notes, teaching materials, correspondence, biographical and personal material, and printed material, relating to Menger's academic career, 1867-1920. The bulk of the collection consists of Menger's notes and revisions on economic and theoretical topics, and on his first major work, GRUNDSATZE DER VOLKSWIRTHSCHAFTSLEHRE. Includes extensive material about money, the gold standard, and capital theory. Other topics __ include economic principles, j urisprudence, credit, property, phi losophy, the nature of 31 AUG 90 22299956 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

Menger, Carl, 1840-1921.

(Card 2) Papers, ... science, methodology, interest, research on political economy, and the classification of knowledge. Family papers relate to Anton and Max Menger. Letters to Menger are primarily from colleagues of the Austrian school of economists, especially Eugen von Bohm-Bawerk, Johannes Conrad, Eugen von Philippovich, Emil Sax, and Friedrich Wieser, concerning professional matters. Other correspondents include Friedrich A. von Hayek, Ludwig von Mises, Oskar Morganstern, Richard Schuller, Joseph Alois Schumpeter, and Knut Wicksell

Card index and inventory in the repository.

31 AUG 90 22299956 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

Menger, Carl, 1840-1921.
Papers, ...

(Card 3)

1. Economists—Austria. 2.
Economics—Study and teaching—Austria.
3. Jurisprudence. 4. Menger, Carl,
1840-1921. Grundsätze der
Volkswirthschaftslehre. 5. Money. 6.
Credit. 7. Gold standard. 8.
Interest. 9. Capital. 10. Property.
11. Research. 12. Philosophy. 13.
Science. 14. Bohm—Bawerk, Eugen
von, 1851-191 4. 15. Conrad,
31 AUG 90 22299956 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

NcD

Menger, Carl, 1840-1921. (Card 4) Papers, ... Johannes, 1839-1915. 16. Philippovich, Eugen von, 1858-1917. 17. Sax, Emil, 1845-1927. 18. Wieser, Friedrich, Freiherr von, 1851-1926. 19. Hayek, Friedrich A. von (Friedrich August), 1899-20. Mises, Ludwig von, 1881-1973. 21. Morganstern, Oskar, 1902-1977. 22. Schuller, Richard, 1870-23. Schumpeter, Joseph Alois, 1883-1950. 24. Wicksell, Knut, 1851-1926. 25. Menger, Anton, 1841-1906. 26. Austrian school of economists. 27. Menger, Max (Maximilian), 1838-1911.

NcD

2nd Station 4 (96-004)

Menger, Karl, 1902-1985.

Papers, [ca. 1890-1985].

ca. 72,000 items.

Mathematician and professor at Notre

Dame University.

Correspondence; notebooks; research and teaching notes; drafts of unpublished and published works; teaching materials; student theses; printed materials; and a few photographs. Mathematical subjects include curves theory, algebra, geometry, and the philosophy of mathematics. Many letters are from notable scientists; those written to Menger during world War II often comment on the colleagues st ill in Europe.

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MSS.
2nd Station 4 (96-004)
        Menger, Karl, 1902-1985.
                     (Card 2)
        Papers, ...
        Includes biographical materials
        relating to Karl Menger and to his
        father, the Austrian economist Carl
        Menger, and materials related to the
        history of the Vienna Circle (1920s-
        1930s), a group of scholars concerned
        with philosophy and science. Notebooks
        relate to Menger's early work as a
        student, and later notes on
        mathematical theory. Printed items
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scientific reprints, textbooks, study manuals, and school publications.
Unprocessed collection. Cataloged

include many European and American

from accessio n records.

*pj

01 MAR 96 34300659 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS. 2nd Station 4 (96-004) Menger, Karl, 1902-1985. Papers, ... (Card 3) 1. Menger, Carl, 1840-1921. University of Notre Dame. 3. Economists--Austria--Biography. Vienna Circle--History. 5. Mathematics--Study and teaching (Higher). 6. Mathematics -- Philosophy. 7. Algebra. 8. Curves. 9. Geometry. 10. Economics--History. 11. Philosophy and science. 12. Scientists -- Europe --Correspondence. 13. Mathematicians--Austria. 14. Mathematicians--United States. 15. World War, 1939-1945--Europe--Emigration and immigration.

History--1918-1945.

16. Germany--

Meniere, Prosper.

Papers, 1836

Paris, France.

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the 1 item History of Medicine--MSS. Div.

4-8-60

Menlove, William M.

Papers, 1857-1866

Charleston, Charleston Co., S.C.

XVIII-A

56 items

7-9-56

GUIDE

Menlove, William M. Papers, 1857-1866. Charleston, S.C. 56 items. Sketch.

These letters are concerned primarily with the business affairs of Edward Menlove; William M., the eldest son of Edward; and Jane Menlove, deceased sister of Edward. The settlement of Jane's will was the subject for several letters. She lived in Chapel Allerton, township of Chapel Allerton, Parish of Leeds, County of York. She left part of her estate to her brother, who had a business in the United States (Charleston, S.C. and New Orleans, La.). Edward's family lived in England, but he spent most of his time in the

Menlove, William M.

U.S. His son William also spent some time in New Orleans.

Besides the subject of the estate, the letters contain information about the Great Western Insurance Co. of N.Y.: the price of shares in 1861; the losses sustained recently, and the effect on the price, and the possibility of buying more shares.

After the Civil War began, Edward and William appear to have gone to England. A correspondent writing them from New Orleans expressed his opinion of the events of the time and the prospinion

spects for the future. He thought that the sectional difference (June 12, 1861) would be settled without war, that the developments to that date had no adverse effect on agriculture, that cotton and sugar promised a large harvest, and that the blockade would prove ineffectual. In a later letter (July 2, 1861), the same correspondent predicted that peace would come within a few months because the North lacked means for conducting the war and that England and France would never "consent to be deprived of cotton."

Mennie, Donald

See: PICTURES. GEOGRAPHIC. CHINA

Album, ca. 1922

China, North & South; ...

2-26-73

Mennis, Calohill

Papers, 1816-1828

Bedford County, Virginia

Section A

10 items

10-14-58

Mennis, Calohill. Papers, 1816-1828. Bedford County, Virginia

Calohill Mennis was an attorney in Bedford, formerly Liberty County, Virginia. His papers concern the collection of debts and other legal matters in which he was involved.

These items were originally a part of the Don Preston Peters Collection. A letter of Jan. 5, 1827, to Mennis remains in the Peters papers.

6th 19:B (98-0386)

Menzies, Alexander.

Mrs. Elizabeth Rose against James Rose and his tutors, sod grant, 1787.

Unprocessed collection. Cataloged from accession record.

A handwritten Scottish (Edinburgh) legal manuscript of 704 bound pages, folio, headed "Decreel[?] Mrs. Elizabeth Rose against James Rose and his Tutors, 1787, Sod Grant" and with "Alexr. Menzies" at the bottom of each page. Bound in 1788.

MSS. 6th 19:B (98-0386)

> Menzies, Alexander. Mrs. Elizabeth Rose against James (Card 2)

1. Menzies, Alexander. 2. Rose, Elizabeth. 3. Rose, James. Scotland. 5. Legal Documents --Scotland. 6. Law--Women---Scotland. Menzies, Robert

Papers, 1805-1812

Rockingham Court House, Rockingham Co., N.C.

Section A

7 items

9-22-52

GUIDE

Menzies, Robert. Fapers, 1805-1812. Rocking-ham Court House. Rockingham Co., N.C. 7 items

Letter of G. Buchanan at Leaksville, N.C. in 1802 to Robert Menzies, lieutenant of militia, about desertion from the militia in the region of Leaksville and asking Menzies to provide protection for that town; letter by Menzies in 1806 mentioning a public whipping for harboring a runaway slave and a stolen saddle; letters from James Walker to Capt. Robert Menzies in 1807; letter by Menzies in 1807 in which he says he thinks there will not be

a war between Great Britian and the U.S.; and a letter from Ro. Cox, a pessimistic physician in 1812, Fairfield, S.C.

Mercer, Charles Fenton

Papers, 1814-1830

Richmond, Va.

Section A

9-18-52

l item

1 item added, 8-5-68

Mercer, Charles Fenton, Papers. Richmond, Va.

Charles Fenton Mercer (1778-1858) was the son of James and Eleanor (Dick) Mercer. He was graduated from the College of New Jersey in 1797 with an A.B. and in 1800 with an M.A. degree. He served under Gen. Washington from 1798 to 1800. He was admitted to the bar in 1802. From 1810 to 1817 he served in the legislature of Virginia, being chairman of the committee of finance of the House of Delegates in 1816, and the original projector of the

Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, of which he was president under the original charter. He was very much interested in education. He served through the War of 1812, and from 1817 to 1841 he served as a Federalist member of the lower house of Congress. For many years he was a director of the American Colonization Society. He died at Howard, Va. on May 4, 1858.

The one item constituting this collection is a letter to Chas. F. Mercer from John T. Brooke

relative to public finace.

l item added, 8-5-68: A letter from Mercer to the cashier of the branch of the U.S. Bank in Baltimore concerning a pension for a Revolutionary War veteran (Jan. 11, 1830).

Mercer, George Anderson

Papers, 1862-1863

Savannah, Chatham Co., Ga.

17-E

l item and l vol.
l item added, 8-24-84

8-30-40 Recatalogued, 9-11-67 Mercer, George Anderson. Papers, 1862-1863. Savannah, Chatham County, Georgia

George Anderson Mercer (1835-) son of General Hugh Weedon Mercer and descendant of Revolutionary War General Hugh Mercer of Virginia was practicing law when he entered the C. S. A. service as corporal of the Republican Blues of Savannah. He became captain of the 1st Georgia Volunteers and served as A.A.G. to his father, Nov. 16, 1861, to June, 1862. His service along the Georgia coast was followed in 1864 by transfer to "the western armies." (See Memoirs of Georgia, II, 402).

The letter in this collection is an official one dated Nov. 21, 1862, sent to congratulate Lieutenant George W. Williams and the Battery at Genesis Point for gallant conduct under fire from three Union gunboats.

While Captain Mercer was serving as A.A.G. at Savannah he kept a scrapbook of clippings, many undated, from the Savannah newspapers. The material therein is readily available in the Savannah press. It concerns military events all over the South, but most particularly in Florida, Georgia, South Carolina, and

Mississippi. He noted the Battle of Chancellorsville and the fighting at Vicksburg, but abruptly stops his scrapbook in June, 1863, before Gettysburg and the fall of Vicksburg. He clipped the report of the fight at Genesis Point (pp. 8-10, 15, 16, 19) to which the above mentioned letter refers.

l item added, 8-24-84: An order signed by Mercer stating that Captain John O. Ferrill, aide-de-camp, is authorized to "pass pickets on all public and water courses" in the military

Mercer, Hugh

Ledger, 1771-1775

Fredericksburg, Va.

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the 1 vol. History of Medicine--MSS. Div.

4-8-60

Mercer, Hugh. Ledger, 1771-1775. Fredericks-burg, Virginia. 1 vol. Sketch.

General Hugh Mercer (1725-1777), Scottish physician who settled at Fredericksburg. Va. after serving on Braddock's Expedition and becoming a friend of George Washington, was killed at the battle of Princeton in 1777. In 1771 he became the partner of Dr. Ewen Clements and they opened a shop for drugs and medicines. By 1772 John Julian became the partner of Mercer. The ledger kept during the years of partnership with Clements in Fredericksburg ends before Mercer entered upon a military career in 1775. About

315 Virginia families were attended by Mercer, who notes visits and prescriptions, as well as fees charged. Among his patients were Mary Ball Washington, the mother of George Washington; Charles Washington, his younger brother; Col. Fielding Lewis; James Madison; Col. Thomas Ludwell Lee; John , Henry, and William Fitzhugh; Col. John Thornton; Dr. John Brockenbrough; Mercer's brother-in-law, Capt. George Weedon; and James Taylor Page and Mann Page. The entries center in 1771 and 1772, with notations on a division of each account between Dr.

Mercer, Hugh
Clements and Dr. Mercer. At the end of 1772, the
ledger gives a very good idea of the medical
treatment furnished by colonial physicians.
See Henry Woodhouse, "Colonial Medical
Practice", Ciba Symposia, March, 1940 Vol. I,

No. 12.

Letters. 1805.

Wäshington, Wilkes county, Georgia
CoSection A 2 pieces

JUL 28 1937

Jesse Mercer was born in Halifax county, N.C. Dec. 16, 1769 and died in Washington, Ga. on Sept. 6, 1841. His father, Silas, moved to Georgia when Jesse was a child. Although his educational opportunities were few, he was ordained as a Baptist minister at the age of nineteen. For more than fifty years he was a diligent preacher in connection with various churches of which he was pastor and traversed the state

repeatedly on evangelizing tours. In guiding and promoting the interest of the Baptist, Mercer was one of the most powerful of his generation. With an admirable balance of character and mental endowments, with a progressive and at the same time conservative spirit, a profound and effective speaker, the possessor of a large fortune, he was a leader of his denomination. He was for years publisher and editor of the first Baptist state newspaper in Georgia, the Christian Index, and this journal he subsequent-Ly presented to the Baptist state convention,

which organization he served as president for eighteen successive years. His donations to Mercer University, which was named for him, amounted to more than \$40,000, and to other benevolences he gave more than \$20,000. He was an untiring worker in foreign and domestic missions and an earnest advocate of educational interests.

This collection contains two letters written by Mercer to Nancy Anthony, who was evidently a member of his congregation. His generosity, his deep religious sense, and his sound practical judgment are well illustrated by these letters. Mercer, Jesse

Papers, 1837 (1840-1843) 1925

Tarboro, Edgecombe Co., N. C.

Section A

35 items

9-26-52

GUIDE

Mercer, Jesse. Papers, 1837 (1840-1843) 1925 Tarboro, Edgecombe Co., N. C. Cab. 5. 35 items

These papers are largely letters from Robert R. Bridgers and John L. Bridgers to their cousin, Jesse Mercer, while they were students at Chapel Hill, N. C. The first letter by Robert Bridgers was written from Arcadia, N. C. in 1837. It states that there were about seventy girls in the Oxford (N.C.) Female Academy. His letters while a student at the University of N. C. run from 1838 to 1841. In

Dec. of the latter year he wrote from Sumter Co., Ala., saying that a Col. Robbins of that county had bought land near Pontotoc, Miss. John L.'s letters run from 1842 to 1843. There are two letters written by students at St. Mary's in Raleigh in 1882 and 1889. The letter of 1882 describes a ball game between Trinity College and U.N.C.

In April 1841, R. H. Pender wrote from Jamestown, Ala., giving the range of salaries of teachers and clerks, the price for which some slaves sold, prices of land, and stating

that the North Carolinians in that area wished they could return home.

There are copies of the wills of Andrew J. and Jas. L. Cotten and Robt. R. Bridgers.

Mercer, John Francis

Papers, 1783-1802

"Cedar Park, " Anne Arundel Co., Md.

Section A

4-5-58

GUIDE

l item l item added, 1-16-62 Mercer, John Francis. Papers, 1783-1802. "Cedar Park," Anne Arundel Co., Md. Sketch.

John Francis Mercer of the famous Virginia family, Revolutionary soldier, Congressman, and Governor of Maryland, was serving in Congress at Princeton, N. J., in 1783, as a Virginia Representative when George Weedon wrote to him on "Arranging your Peace Establishment." George Washington is regarded as an able adviser on establishing a peacetime military system for the

country.

l item added, 1-16-62: Letter of Nov. 11, 1802, to Mercer, then Gov. of Md., discussing the state militia and its artillery ordnance.

Mercert, John Francis

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION RECORDS.

Mercer, William Newton

Papers, 1864

New Orleans, Orleans Parish, Louisiana

Section A

2 items

11-30-77

Mercer, William Newton. Papers. New Orleans, Orleans Parish, Louisiana.

Dr. William Newton Mercer (1792-1879?), physician, planter, and banker, had a residence in New Orleans and plantations in Adams County, Mississippi. A collection of his papers is in Tulane University Library (NUCMC MS 62-3915).

On Jan. 24, 1864, Mercer wrote to C. H. Russel about why he refused to sign an oath of allegiance to the U.S., his Unionist sentiments, his Mississippi plantations, and guerilla acti-

There is a copy of a letter of Feb. 6, 1864, from Secretary of the Treasury Salmon P. Chase to Benjamin Franklin Flanders about Mercer's case.

Merchants and Mechanics Land Company

Papers, 1873-1908

Savannah, Chatham Co., Ga.

19 - A

1444 items and 19 vols.

12-29-52

Merchants and Mechanics Land Co. Papers, 1873 (1892-1905) 1908. Savannah, Chatham Co., Ga. 1444 items and 19 vols.

These papers of the Merchants and Mechanics Land Co. consist of bills, receipts, etc.; lists of stockholders of the Savannah and Isle of Hope R.R. Co. and the land co.; payrolls; contracts; correspondence of Daniel G. Purse, pres. of the R.R. and land cos.; report (Dec. 14, 1897) of the value of the property of the latter concern; cancelled checks; and Democratic ticket of 1900 in the lst congressional district of Ga.

The vols. include ledgers, daybooks, and check stubs of both companies.

From the Marmaduke Floyd Collection.

MSS.

SHELF LOCATION:

Cab. 49

Merchant's daybook, 1815-1822, bulk 1815-1816.
1 item. (156 p.).

Merchant.
Accounts of a merchant in the
District of Columbia, probably
Alexandria, Va. Customers included
prominent Virginia families. Business
included tobacco, bank stock, real
estate, and a variety of goods.

1. General stores -- Washington (D.C.)
I. Place: District of Columbia.

MSS.

Shelf location:

18-E

Merchants' letter book and accounts, 1645-1666.

1 item (112 p.).

In mixed secretary and round scripts. Correspondence and accounts of a number of London merchants engaged in international trade, especially with Italy during the period when English commerce there revived, notably at Leghorn. Includes letters and accounts, 1659-1664, written by Henry Mellish and Henry Browne, mostly at Leghorn, to John Chapman, Edmond Harvy, Henry Sanders, and other London merchants about trade, especially silk. Accounts, 1650-1653, for routine personal and nses were kept in business expe London by Tho mas Godwin for Henry Langham. Thre e letters, 1666, to 03 APR 87 15480606 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

NcD

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Merchants' letter book and accounts,
    1645-1666. ...
                                 (Card 2)
  John Gisborne of London concern the
  lead trade. The columns for shipping
  accounts, 1645-1646, were written but
  not used.
    1. Great Britain--Commerce--Italy.
  2. Italy--Commerce--Great Britain.
  3. Silk--Commerce. 4. Merchants--
  England. 5. Merchants--Italy. 6. Lead
  Industry and trade--England.
  7. Livorno (Italy) -- Commerce.
  8. Chapman, John fl. 1660. 9. Harvy,
  Edmond fl. 1660. 10. Sanders, Henry
  fl. 1660. 11. Langham, Henry fl. 1650.
  12. Gisborne, John fl. 1666.
  I. Mellish, H enry fl. 1660
  II. Browne, H enry fl. 1660
III. Godwin, Thomas fl. 1650
03 APR 87 15480606 NDHYme
```

NcD

Merchants Day Book

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION RECORDS.

Papers, 1856-1907

Dorking, Surrey, England

XVIII-E

4 items

10-30-58

GUIDE

Meredith, George

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION RECORDS.

Meredith, George. Papers, 1856-1907. Dorking, England. Sketch.

A letter from Meredith at Seaford was written to a Mr. Crace (not John Gregory Crace) on Oct. 15, 1856. He mentions personal interests, asks which animals cross with others, and says he is hard at work on his novel.

Meredith extends an invitation, possibly in 1867, to W. Tinsley to visit him to discuss business matters, and explains that he was late in settling the debt since he had kept the novel to perfect it more.

In a letter of 1902 which was transferred from British Autographs Meredith comments

Meredith, George

on the subject of an accompanying volume containing three articles by Ernest Daudet (Rev. des D. M.), Arthur Kleinschmidt (Illustr., Deut. Monatshette), and Lionel G. Robinson (19th Cent.), all written about Madame de Lieven and her relations with Metternich and Guizot. The letter seems to be addressed to Robinson, author of Metternich and Princess Lieven.

A brief note from Meredith in 1907, accompanying a photograph and probably addressed to Mrs. Mary Sturge Henderson, thanks the addressee for the trouble taken in the interpretation of his work.

Meredith, Isabella Grant, 1838-. Papers, 1845-1930 (bulk 1860-1905). 300 items (1 linear ft.). Playwright in New York, N.Y. Chiefly consists of correspondence and genealogy pertaining to the playwright Meredith including the following families: Bliss, Billings, Dow, Grant, Meredith, Miner, Palmer, and Sanford. Correspondence includes letters from A.G. Bliss, Fannie Grant Bliss, Kate Grant Bliss, Julia Grant, and others. Also includes printed material, writings and speeches, and clippings. Contains Meredith's diary (1868, October-1881, August) which mentions the _ Sirosis Club, a progressive callub for women which held lectures on scientific topics 15 FEB 95 31997533 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

NCD.

Meredith, Isabella Grant, 1838-.

Papers, ... (Card 2)
during the late 1870s and early 1880s.
The diary also includes information
about Meredith's play, "Mistress Anne:
A Drama of the Seventeenth Century,"
(ca. 1873) is included. Meredith also
wrote magazine articles under the
pseudonym of "Papillon."

* jwg

Meredith, Isabella Grant, 1838-.
Papers, ... (Card 3)

1. Dow family--Genealogy. 2. Grant family--Genealogy. 3. Palmer family--Genealogy. Genealogy. 4. Miner family--Genealogy. 5. Sanford family--Genealogy. 6. Meredith family--Genealogy. 7. Billings family--Genealogy. 8. Sirosis Club (New York, N.Y.). 9. Dramatists--Papers of. 10. Women dramatists, American--New York. 11. Genre: Diaries--Women.

Meredith, Jonathan

Papers, 1819-1857

Baltimore, Baltimore County, Maryland

Section A

11 items

4-24-67

Meredith, Jonathan. Papers, 1819-1857. Baltimore, Baltimore County, Maryland.

The papers of Jonathan Meredith are those of a Baltimore lawyer and businessman of some prominence. Early business affairs concerned Governor George Howard and Thomas Tennant. On 1833 Meredith was associated with Reverdy Johnson in the settlement of a claim against the estate of Charles Carroll of Carrollton. On the death of President William Henry Harrison, Meredith was selected in 1841 to

Meredith, Jonathan deliver an oration, presumably before his fellow attorneys.

Meredith, Samuel

Papers, 1775-1805

Philadelphia, Philadelphia Co., Pennsylvania

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the 22 items History of Medicine--MS. Div.

4-8-60

Meredith, Samuel. Papers, 1775-1805.

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. 22 items. Sketch.

Samuel Meredith (1740-1817) Revolutionary patriot, financier, and first Secretary of the Treasury under the Constitution, was the son of one of the most influential Pennsylvanians of his day, Reese Meredith. He contributed financially to the Revolutionary cause and to the early government. His military service from 1775 in the Pa. Line brought him the rank of Brigadier General. Samuel Meredith married Margaret, the daughter of Dr. Thomas Cadwalader of Philadelphia. His family appear in his papers, most of

which are accounts of a medical character.

John Jones, New York physician(1729-1791), who migrated to Philadelphia in 1780, was the author of the first surgical text written in America. Dr. Jones had studied with Dr. Thomas Cadwalader, Meredith's father-in-law, before going to Europe. He finally settled in New York, from where the British occupation exiled him"to Philadelphia. He had a large part in the organization of the medical department of the Continental Army. In 1775 he writes of a business transaction which could have been a sale of land by

Meredith, Samuel

Meredith.

The medical accounts of Samuel Meredith and his family begin in 1779 from Dr. Bryant of Trenton, N. J., continue with Dr. Philip Syng Physick in 1799-1800, and conclude with Dr. Nicholas Belleville, 1798-1808.

Samuel and Margaret Meredith paid dues in the darly 1790's to the Philadelphia Dispensary (founded 1786), a charitable hospital to which patients were recommended by contributors. A printed copy of rules to be observed by patients is included.

Meredith. Samuel

Samuel Meredith also had accounts with pharmacist John Hart for whom John Ott signed the receipted bills in 1798-1799. In 1801 Samuel and his son Thomas had accounts in George Town, D. C., with John-Ott; who had formerly worked with John Hart. Hart continued in business in Philadelphia with William Evans as assistant.

The Meredith family had a dental account in 1797 with Andrew Spence.

On Nov. 24, 1800, Dr. David Jackson, Philadelphia physician, apothecary, and Revolutionary

patriot writes to Meredith in Washington concerning business involving Dr. Samuel Brown, later professor at Transylvania University, and his brother James, later U. S. Senator from Louisiana and minister to France. William Duncan, merchant, one of the founders of the Jefferson Medical College is also a correspondent.

0

Papers, 1859

[Washington, D. C.]

Section A

1 item

8-19-60

Meredith, W[illiam] M[orris]. Papers, 1859 [Washington, D. C.] 1 item. Sketch.

W[illiam] M[orris] Meredith, (June 8, 1799-Aug. 17, 1873], was a Pennsylvania lawyer and official, and secretary of the treasury.

This collection consist of one item - a letter written by W. M. Meredith on April 20, 1859 stating that a Miss Sharswood was coming to play a game of whist.

Papers, 1797-1945

Barre, Worcester Co., Mass., and Greenfield and Turners Falls, Franklin Co., Mass.

8-A

1465 items

3-31-71

Meriam-Adams Family. Papers. Barre, Worcester Co., Mass., and Greenfield and Turners Falls, Franklin Co., Mass.

The collections of the following people were combined to form the Meriam-Adams Family Papers: Jotham Addison Meriam, Charlotte Eliza (Meriam) Adams, and Elizabeth L. Adams. J. Addison Meriam (1813-1887) was at various times a public school teacher, a clerk of the school district, a highway surveyor, and finally a dairy farmer in Barre, Massachusetts. He and

his wife Charlotte (1814-1878) had two children, Charles Addison and Charlotte E. ("Lottie"), who were born in 1842 and 1843, respectively. After Lottie's marriage to John Andrew Adams, they resided in Greenfield, Massachusetts, where she had taught for a few years. The other major correspondents in this collection are Charles's wife, Ellen M. (Porter) Meriam ("Nellie"), and the two children of John and Charlotte, Elizabeth L. ("Lizzie") and Ruth C. Adams.

The correspondence covers the years 1797-1945. There are family letters throughout the collection, especially in the years from 1797 to 1861. These early items concern Jotham, probably J. Addison's father, and other family members, particularly brothers and sisters. Information is contained on agriculture in various states, primarily Massachusetts, and on the Meriam family. From 1927 to 1931, there are many letters addressed to Miss Elizabeth L. Adams from various charitable organizations, such as Near East Relief, The Golden Rule

Foundation, the Porto Rico Child Feeding Committee, the China Famine Relief, the Mooseheart Home and School, and several other schools Religious groups also solicited support; the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, the American Missionary Association, the Board for Christian Work in Santo Domingo, the General Committee on Army and Navy Chaplains, and the All-Russian Evangelical Christian Union all wrote to Miss Adams. A few conservation groups are represented. Autographs of prominent persons appear on many of these letters.

Meriam-Adams Family

A large number of items in both the correspondence and miscellany center on the International Sunshine Society. Miss Adams was vicepresident of the Massachusetts division of the organization and president of the Pine Tree Branch. The purpose of this group was "to incite its members to a performance of kind and helpful deeds, and thus to bring the sunshine of happiness into the greatest possible number of hearts and homes." There is information on the Blind Babies Home and Kindergarten in New York City and on Miss Adams's attempts to

secure a home, where semi-invalids who needed to rest and recuperate could go either gratis or for a minimal charge. This Pine Tree Sunshine Lodge was to be in Southern Pines, North Carolina. From 1911-1913 Miss Adams sent a large number of letters to businesses enclosing a calendar in hopes of receiving either money or merchandise in return which could be used for the work of the Society. Printed material, miscellany, and pictures concerning the group are in a separate folder. There are programs; printed appeals; information on activities and

history; and pictures of the blind babies, the home for them, and the Sunshine Sanatorium and Rest Home.

The miscellany consists primarily of genealogy on the Meriam family, invitations, and calling cards. Included in the printed material are a copy of The Union Gospel News; two small songbooks, one of which is dated 1895; and an appeal from the Golden Rule Foundation. Mortgage deeds, an assignment of mortgage, and promissory notes comprise the legal items.

From 1890-1912 Miss Elizabeth L. Adams wrote

to numerous school officials to request lists of names of public school teachers. She then wrote to businesses, offering these names for advertising purposes in exchange for payment of merchandise. There is much correspondence concerning these matters and a folder containing these lists is in the collection.

Merrell, Joseph W.

Papers, 1858-1861

Moss Point, Jackson Co., Miss.

Section A

3 items

10-14-58

Merrell, Joseph W. Papers, 1858-1861. Moss Point, Jackson Co., Miss.

Joseph W. Merrell was employed for thirteen months as an engineer at a saw mill. He also worked on several steamboats. Two of these items attest to his character and competence. The third item is a personal letter from a friend.

Merriam, Ruth M. Diary, 1892.

1 item.

Adolescent girl.

Diary providing brief glance into the life of an adolescent girl in Washington, D.C. in 1892. The author recorded her daily activities and pastimes, including making candy; taking walks; reading; and corresponding with friends and relatives. The author also described her visit with her grandmother in Richmond and her family's quarantine while her brother had scarlet fever. Included are lists of books she read; lists of lett ers written and received; and poems she copied. Index by auth or on back page. 27257293 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD 15 JAN 93

NcD

MSS. X

Merriam, Ruth M. Diary,

(Card 2)

1. Adolescent girls--Diaries. 2. Adolescent girls -- Books and reading. 3. Scarlatina. 4. Quarantine. 5. Genre: Diaries.

NDHYme

6th 17:C Merrill, Aaron Stanton, 1890-1961.
Papers, 1951.

2 items.

U.S. Rear Admiral.

Collection contains a mimeographed "biography" of Rear Admiral Stanton (Tip) Merrill. It centers mainly on his WWII service in the Pacific. Included are mimeographs of presentation letters and citations. There is also a photograph of Merrill in uniform.

Unprocessed collection. Cataloged from accession records. *lcs

2nd 48:C Merrill, George Robert.

Papers, 1854-1919.

86 items.

Congregationalist Church minister.
Collection includes correspondence,
scrapbooks, and records pertaining to
churches Merrill served in Michigan,
Maine, Ohio, Minnesota, and Chicago.
One scrapbook contains many broadsides
and programs for organizations at
Amherst College. Other items include
two diaries, and typed copies with
revisions of several essays.

Unprocessed collection. Cataloged

from accession records.

*lcs



6th 17:C Merrill, Jennie S.

Papers, 1877-1898.

13 items.

Natchez, Miss. resident.

Collection contains letters of condolence, business correspondence, and tax receipts for real estate owned in two countries in Arkansas. Merrill lived at Elms Court in Natchez.

Unprocessed collection. Cataloged from accession record.

*lcs

Merrill, Jennie S.

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION RECORDS.

Merrimack Co. Landing

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION RECORDS.

Merrimon, Augustus Summerfield

Papers, 1873-1884

Raleigh, Wake Co., N. C.

Section A

5 items

10-15-58

Merrimon, Augustus Summerfield. Papers. Raleigh, Wake Co., N. C.

Augustus Summerfield Merrimon (1830-1892) held various judicial appointments in North Carolina before he was elected to the U.S. Senate in 1873. After serving one term in the Senate, he was appointed to the state supreme court in 1883 and was its chief justice from 1889 until his death. His papers concern minor matters related to his congressional career, such as the procurement of government publications.

Merritt, Benjamin H.

Papers, 1856-1892

Somers, Westchester Co., N. Y.

Section A

22 items

10-16-58

Merritt, Benjamin H. Papers, 1856-1892. Somers, Westchester Co., N. Y.

Benjamin H. Merritt resided in Somers, N. Y., but he had family and business connections in Wisconsin and Minnesota. His papers are generally of a routine business or personal nature.

Merritt hired three Negro maids through an agency in Richmond, Va. Letters concerning their arrival in New York and work contracts are dated Aug. 28, 1886; June 11, 1889; and July 4, 1892.

Merritt, Benjamin H.

Economic conditions in Minnesota are discussed in letters of Dec. 21, 1869; May 25 and Nov. 8, 1871; and March 11, 1874.

The Northern Pacific Railroad's financial affairs are explained in a printed letter dated Oct. 8, 1873. They are further noted in a letter of March 11, 1874.

Other significant topics are the settlement of an estate in New York (March 27, 1862) and patent laws in Canada (circular: n. d.).

MSS. Sec. A

Merritt, Henry B.

Minute book, 1847-1849.

1 v.

Edgefield Lyceum president in

Baltimore, Md.

Volume contains minutes of the Edgefield Lyceum, organized at the Edgefield School in Baltimore in 1847 for the "mental improvement of its members." Included are the constitution, bylaws, laws for the regulation of the Lyceum, and a list of topics debated by the members. The last meeting recorded concerned itself with the organization of a Debating Society. Others concerned discussions, debates, recitations, and presentation of essays.

Unprocessed collection.

12 MAR 97 36537026 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS. Sec. A

Merritt, Henry B.

Minute book, ... (Card 2)

Cataloged from accession record.

*lcs

Merritt, Henry B.

Papers, 1847-1849

Baltimore, Baltimore County, Maryland

Section A

1 item

8-17-84

Merritt, Henry B. Papers. Baltimore, Baltimore County, Maryland

The volume that constitutes this collection is a minute book of two societies with which Henry B. Merritt was associated. The volume contains 73 written pages. A list of the membership is given for both societies.

The first section of the volume contains the Constitution and Bylaws for the Edgefield Lyceum of Baltimore County which met for the purpose of organizing on Sept. 29, 1847.

Merritt was elected as its first secretary and it is the minutes of the Lyceum that make up the majority of the volume. In addition to debating social, political and philosophical questions, the Lyceum had recitations by its members, invited both its members and the general public to submit essays, and occasionally would invite guest lecturers to speak. Some of the questions debated by Lyceum, which number twenty-three, cover the time from its first meeting Sept. 29, 1847 to Jan. 6, 1849.

Merritt, Henry B.

While the Society was to meet weekly and at first did so, there was a gap in its meetings. Minutes for meeting number sixteen were dated Feb. 16, 1848 and the next minutes numbered seventeen were dated Nov. 22, 1848.

On Oct. 24, 1849, a special meeting was called to organize the Edgefield Debating Society. No reference is made as to the disposition of the Lyceum during this period, but several of the members on the membership roll of the Lyceum also appear on the membership roll of the Debating Society. The Constitution

and Bylaws of the Debating Society are given, and Henry B. Merritt was elected its first president. There are two sets of minutes for the Debating Society, one for its organizational meeting Oct. 24, 1849, and the second set Nov. 3, 1849.

There are several similarities in the organization, structure and governance of the Lyceum and the Debating Society. Among them: the same stated purpose "the mental improvement of its members"; the same membership

Merritt, Henry B.

and monthly dues; no question for discussion in either society could be selected from scripture and no member was to quote from scripture on any occasion; and both societies were to meet weekly. While women were welcomed as members of Lyceum, it is not stated whether women could join the Debating Society.

The minutes provide an insight into how the mettings were conducted and the order of business; however, no detail is given about the content of the essays, debates, recitations

or guest lecturers' speeches.

Merritt, John

Accounts. 1807-1854.

Granville County, North Carolina

June 11, 1937.

2 vols.

[See following cards for separate items.]
[Merritt was a general merchant.]

Treasurer room

Merritt, John

Account Book 1807 - 1810

Granville County, N.C.

372 pp. Calf. 25 x 38 cm.

This is a merchant's account book.

JUN 11 1937

Treasorer room

Merritt, John

Account Book 1810-1814; 1852-1854 Granville County, N.C.

287 pp. Calf 21 x 33 cm.

This volume is the account book of a merchant.

JUN 11 1937

Merritt, John W.

Papers, 1838-1886

Guilford County, N. C.

Section A

69 items

10-17-58

Merritt, John W. Papers, 1838-1886. Guilford County, N. C.

This collection consists entirely of the financial papers of John W. Merritt and various members of his family. Items concerning the settlement of William C. Merritt's estate are dated from 1840 to 1847.

MERRITT, Walter Gordon

Letters & Papers, 1915-24

New York, N. Y.

1 boxes Cab. 49 (See also bound vol. cards) JAN 18 1944

1371 pieces & 9 vols.

CONDE

MERRITT, Walter Gordon Letters & Papers 1915-24 New York, N. Y. 1371 pieces & 9 v.

Walter Gordon Merritt (1880-), was born in Danbury, Conn. After graduating from Harvard he attended the New York School of Law and began the career in which he received wide attention as an anti-labor attorney, being the lawyer for the American Anti-Boycott League. He represented the companies in such suits as the Buck Stove and Range Company case, the Seufert v. Reiff [or Cigarmaker's Union case] and the case of the Pa. Mining Co. vs. the United Mine Workers of America.

MERRITT -2-

This case, in which the mining co. charged the union with conspiracy to hinder their interstate commerce is the sole subject of the letters in this collection.

The charges for this suit were first investigated in 1915, but the confusion of the war and other factors retarded its prosecution so that it was not heard until 1920. On April 21 of that year the Federal Court in Ft. Smith, Ar., (the conspiracy was alleged to have occured at the Ark. mines) found for the company and rendered in judgment against the U.M.W.A. to the extent

MERRITT -3of \$100,000. On a rehearing occasioned by alleged tampering with the jury by the attorneys for the Pa. Mining Co., the former verdict was upheld and the judgment trebled to \$300,000. On an appeal the case was heard by the Circuit Court of Appeals sitting in St. Paul, Minn., in May, 1923. The judgment was again upheld, and the case then went through a series of appeals until in Oct. 1928, the Circuit Court of Appeals for the 8th Circuit again upheld former judgment and denied of writ of certiorari. This evidently ended the litigation.

MERRITT -4-

The letters of this set begin with the first action in 1915 and continue until Dec. of 1923. They are between Walter Gordon Merritt of New York, chief attorney in the case for the coal co., James K. Gearhart, president of the Pa. Mining Co.; Paul McKennon, an attorney of Clarksville, Ark., and later Arkansas legislator, also representing the co.; W. A. Hardman, an investigator & "undercover" man for Merritt; James B. McDonough, Fort Smith, Ark., in the interest of the co.; and Henry S. Drinker, Jr., a lawyer of Philadelphia. These letters are concerned

MERRITT -5-

with the preparation of briefs, securing of depositions and affidavits, development of arguments, legal arrangements between the company and the attorneys, and the general prosecution of the case.

Included also in the unbound pieces are a number of depositions and motions connected with the case, and Legal Bulletins 1-11 of the A.F. of L, beginning in 1924. The volumes include three connected with the Buck Stove and Range Co. Case of 1907; record of court proceedings complainants abstract on hearing of petition to Punish for

MERRITT -6-

Contempt, and closing argument; a volume of court records of the case of Conners vs. Connolly [Danbury Hatters' Case of 1912]; a similar volume for the case of Duplex Printing Co. vs. Emil J. Deering, 1917, N.Y.; and four volumes of court records and a deposition in the case of Seubert vs. Reiff, Onondaga County, N.Y., 1916. The nine volumes are held in the D. U. Law Library. The letter are from the office files of Walter Gordon Merritt.

The volumes supposed to be in the Law Library not located there, 1986, & no record of them found in Perkins or Law.

Buck's Stove & Range Co. v. American Federation of Labor. Closing argument of J. J. Darlington.

1907. Nov. 20. Washington, D. C.

110 pp. cardboard back.

JAN 18 1944

GUILL

Buck's Stove & Range Co. v. American Federation of Labor. Complainants abstract on Hearing of Petition to Punish for Contempt.

[1908. Washington, D. C.]

51 pp. cardboard back.

JAN 18 1944 GUIL:

Buck's Stove & Range Co. v. American Federation of Labor. Court record of testimony.

1907. Nov. 19. Washington, D. C.

96 pp. cardboard back.

JAN 18 1944 GUIDE

Conners v. Connolly [Danbury Hatters' case]. Court record of Testimony.

1912. March. Danbury, Connecticut.

530 pp. Cardboard back.



Duplex Printing Co. v. Emil J. Deering; Equity 11-166. Court records of testi-mony.

1917. Jan. New York.

257 pp. cardboard back.

GUIDE 44

Seubert v. Reiff [Cigarmaker's Union case, Court Record of Testimony. Vol. 1.

1916. May. Onendaga county, N. Y.

178 pp. Cardboard back.

JAN 18 1945E

Seubert v. Reiff [Cigarmaker's Union case] Court record of testimony. Vol. 2.

1916. May. Onondaga County, N. Y.

286 pp. Cardboard back.

JAN 18 1944 GUIDF

Seubert v. Reiff [Cigarmaker's Union case] Deposition of Harry Cohn.

1916. May. Syracuse, N. Y.

45 pp. Cardboard back.

JAN 18 1944 GUIDE

Seubert v. Reiff [Cigarmaker's Union case Court record of testimony. Vol. 3.

1916. May. Onondaga County, N. Y.

289 pp. cardboard back.

JAN 18 1944

Merritt, William E.

Papers, 1864-1865

Chicago, Cook Co., Ill.

Section A

4 items

10-16-58

Merritt, William E. Papers, 1864-1865. Chicago, Cook Co., Ill.

William E. Merritt served in Battery H, 1st Illinois Artillery, 2nd Division, 15th Army Corps of the U. S. Army. He refused to re-enlist and was drowned when a steamer returning him home burned at sea. A letter of May 22, 1865, and a clipping refer to his death.

Merritt's two letters to his wife indicate his desire to return home. He was disgusted with the widespread consumption of alcohol by

Merritt, William E.

the troops. He stated in a letter of March 4, 1864, that he would resist the pressure to extend his term of service. Foraging by the troops during their march from Atlanta to Savannah is discussed in a letter of Dec. 17, 1864.

Merritt, William H. E.

Papers, 1834-1889

Lawrenceville, Brunswick Co., Va.

Cab. 37

9-11-41

211 items

1 item added, 7-11-57

2 items added, 10-16-58

1 item added, 7-7-66

Merritt, William H. E. Papers, 1834-1889. Lawrenceville, Brunswick Co., Va.

A small collection of family correspondence. Biographical material does not seem available. Two members of the family, William H. E. and H. E. were plantation owners, the latter in Vicksburg, Miss.

A few interesting letters are:

1. H. E. to father, June 25, 1857, concerning a slave who wished to buy her freedom.

2. Walter T. Merritt to brother,

Sept. 16, 1861, concerning the removal of sick soldiers from the campus of the Univ. of Va. in order to start the fall session.

3. Alexander T. B. Merritt to W. H. E. from Richmond, concerning A.T.B.'s low opinion of President Davis and his civil and military staff and criticisms of the events of the day (Jan. 17, 1865).

William H. E. Merritt was a member of the Va. legislature in 1866.

27 items added, June 5, 1941, contain no

almost entirely with matters of family business. The various accounts and bills, however, give a good general idea of price levels and the purchasing power of money at that time.

Individual letters which merit particular attention are:

Merritt, William H. E.

1. Feb. 25, 1854. Price of slaves

2. Feb. 2, 1858. A sale of slaves.

3. Feb. 10, 1862. Capture of Roanoke

Island by Union troops.

Army camp. The writer mentioned Johnston, Stonewall Jackson, Gen. Banks, the possibility of Lee's being made General-in-Chief of the Southern forces, the success of the Merrimac, and the false reports of this ship given to deceive the Union leaders.

5. Nov. 9, 1864. The writer of this

passed. He mentioned the possibility of

putting Negroes in the Army.

6. Feb. 21, 1865. This letter gives the writer's view of the condition of the armies before the final siege of Richmond.

7. Jan. 23, 1866. Remarks on the condition of Negroes just the Civil War.

8. Jan. 29, 1866. Contains information on the cost and content of a young girl's education.

9. Feb. 18, 1866. Soil erosion.

Merritt, William H.E.

10. Feb. 13, 1866. New fence law.

11. Feb. 22, 1866. Labor conditions.

Prices of coffee and sugar.

12. July 16 [?]. Conditions of wheat, cotton, and tobacco markets. Prices.

l item added, 7-11-57, is a business letter of Dec. 11, 1857, by Sterling Neblett, physician and planter from "Plantation Island," Bolivar, Bolivar Co., Miss., to William H.E. Merritt. This letter discusses cotton, personal debts, land sales in Miss., Philip Saint George Cocke (1809-1861), etc.

See the Sterling Neblett Papers in this department.

This item was originally a part of the Don Preston Peters Collection.

2 items added, 10-16-58: A letter to Dr. Alexander T. B. Merritt concerning a horse he owned (Aug. 18, 1856) and a personal letter to her father from Lucy A. Merritt (Apr. 26, ___).

l item added, 7-7-66: A letter to Merritt from Col. Josiah William Ware of Jefferson Co., Va. Writing on July 27, 1846, Ware asked Merritt's assistance in concluding the sale of a horse.

MSS.

6th 22:C Mersereau family.

Papers, 1861-1945.

95 items.

Family from Staten Island, N.Y. and

Fredericksburg, Va.

Collection contains personal

correspondence and genealogy materials.

Unprocessed collection. Cataloged

from accession records.

*lcs

Mertens, John L

Letters. 1844-1853.

Petersburg, Virginia

Section A

47 pieces

Oct. 24, 1935

MERTENS, John L Letters. 1844-1853. Petersburg, Virginia. 47 pieces. Sketch.

John L. Mertens was evidently one of the early tobacco manufacturers of Petersvurg, Va., and during 1844 and 1845, if not longer, he was in partnership with Robert Leslie. Leslie was a kinsman of James Dunlop, the Scotchman, who began the manufacture of tobacco in Petersburg soon after the Revolutionary War. Mertens carried on a prosperous business even after Leslie left the partnership. He sold tobacco in Boston New Orleans, and other places, but did not sell any in New York, as he considered the agents

MERTENS, John L Sketch. (2)

there very mercenary, anxious only for their commissions, and caring nothing for the interests of the manufacturer.

These letters are, with one single exception, from John L. Mertens to his son, William W. Mertens in New Orleans. William Mertens became a tobacco dealer in New Orleans and made at least one trip to St. Louis to buy and manufacture western tobacco. His business in New Orleans expanded and he made trips to New York, Boston, and Baltimore in its interest. His business, however, never did equal his father's in Petersburg. The

MERTENS. John L. Sketch. (3)
letters contain excellent information concerning
prices of tobacco, sale for the manufactured product and labor in the plant in Petersburg. Some
few family matters are discussed in the Mss., but
the tobacco situation received most of the
stress.

MESLIER, Jean

Testament on Extrait des Sentiments, 1729.
Paris, France.

58 pp.

Paper

23x19 cm.

MAR 17 1941

Metcalfe, Charles Theophilus, First Baron Metcalfe

Papers, 1820

London, England

XVIII-E

1 item

11-30-67

Metcalfe, Charles Theophilus, First Baron Metcalfe. Papers, 1820. London, England

Charles Theophilus Metcalfe, First Baron Metcalfe (1785-1846), British colonial administrator, went out to India in 1800 where he became resident of Delhi (1811-1820), resident of Hyderabad (1820-1827), member of the supreme council (1827), provisional governor general (1835-1836), and lieutenant governor of the North-West Provinces (1836-1838). He also served as governor of Jamaica, 1839-1842, and as governor general of Canada, 1843-1845. On August 29, 1820, Sir John F John